Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST

Local—Clear and continued cold. Fresh Northwest winds.

Eastern New York—Fair and continued cold.

New Jersey—Fair.

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An Editorial

The AFL Council's Latest Crime

By the expulsion of the United Mine Workers, the Flat Glass Workers and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. stands exposed today before the entire labor movement as ready to go to any extremes to smash everything progressive, make the split in the labor movement permanent and halt the organization of the unorganized in the mass production industries.

The method of the expulsion is just as sinister as the expulsion itself. It is obvious that the Executive Council is trying to drive a wedge between the miners and the rest of the CIO. But the Council was afraid that its purpose would be exposed if it picked on the U.M.W.A alone. And so it expelled two more of the CIO's 32 unions—selecting them for no other reason than to hide its treacherous motive. But the motive stands exposed all the more clearly because of this clumsy maneuver.

The action of the Council stands in complete contrast with the move by John L. Lewis at the opening of the United Mine Workers Convention two weeks ago, when he again proposed that the A. F. of L. take in all 4,000,000 members of the CIO with jurisdictional questions to be ironed out later.

With the expulsion, the Executive Council reveals what was in its heart all during the period when it was compelled, by the forthright peace proposals of the CIO and by the pressure of its own rank and file, to sit down at the conference table.

No one can still doubt that it was the Council representatives who broke off the unity negotiations. For yesterday's action only caps the dark record of the Council from the time it made up its own rules empowering itself to suspend the CIO. While the CIO, under Lewis' leadership, was organizing the mass production industries for the first time in history and was propsing unity, the Executive Council was chartering company unions in order to fight the CIO. It was defeating progressive candidates supported by the CIO and voting reactionaries into public office. It helped the reactionaries in Congress send the wages-hours bill back to committee. It joined the open-shoppers in their attack on the National Labor Relations Board.

The expulsion of the three unions again emphasizes how those within the CIO like President Dubinsky who have made unwarranted criticisms of the policies of Lewis and the CIO, have unwittingly encouraged the Council to become more arrogant than ever.

If unity is to be achieved—not on the terms of the Executive Council disrupters—but on the CIO terms that will insure completing the organization of the mass production industries, there must be a solid, unbroken front within the CIO itself.

The latest crime of the Executive Council must be answered by new moves that will serve the cause of unity. The Executive Council should hear directly from all locals of the A. F. of L. that they are outraged by the action of the Council and demand that the unity negotiations be resumed on the basis laid down by the CIO. The three expelled unions, and the Miners in particular, should recieve expressions of solidarity from the rest of the CIO unions.

Meanwhile, the joint actions between CIO and A. F. of L. local bodies around unemployment and other issues, should be increased as an immediate means of bridging the gap that the Executive Council is trying to create.

Unity of the labor movement must be forged in spite of the Executive Council. It can be done—but the millions in the unions must act now!

AFL EXECUTIVE BOARD EXPELS 3 CIO UNIONS

Oust UMW; Mine, Mill, Smelter Workers and Flat Glass Union

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 7.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor today broke the last thin threads that tied it to United Mine Workers and two other CIO affiliates with announcement that they have been definitely expelled.

The other two unions are the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the Federation of Flat Glass Workers.

At the same time William Green, ducked the embarrassment of being placed on trial for treason as the convention of the U.M.W. ordered last week, and declared that he has resigned from membership in the mine union.

The Council's action followed almost two weeks of secret sessions here during which there were strong indications that differences of opinion arose between the die-hard element which wanted immediate expulsion of all suspended CIO unions and a group that wanted to differentiate between affiliates of the CIO.

Green did not explain the reason for action being first aimed against the three unions merely stating that it was enough for the present.

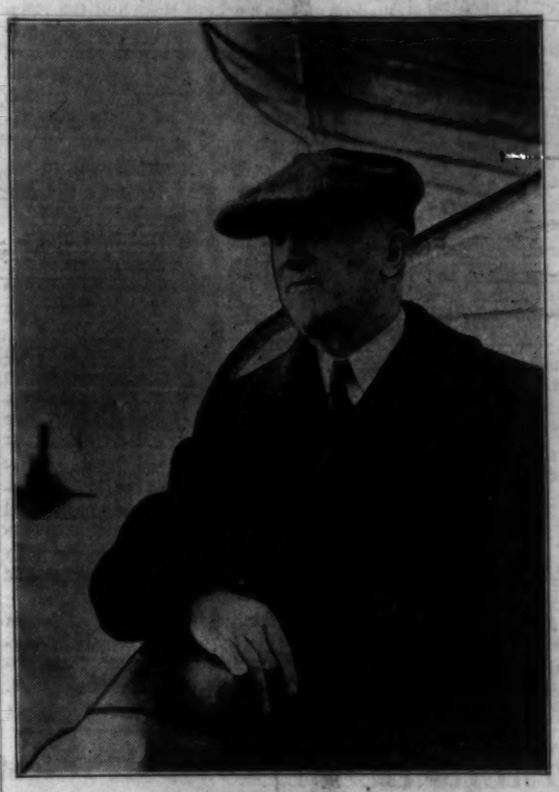
SPLITTING TACTIC BARED

The aim of the A. F. of L. Council to cause a split between the U.M.W. and other CIO affiliates was evident from its resolution which declared:

"All efforts made by and on behalf of the A. F. of L. to effect unity and peace in the ranks of organized labor have been frustrated by the arbitrary and dictatorial action of the arbiters of the United Mine Workers, who by reason of the financial support given to the CIO, have had from the very beginning the complete veto power over all its policies and decisions and have been in actual and absolute control of its leadership."

The membership of the three expelled unions is estimated at 880,000. The U.M.W. is the keystone of the CIO and largest contributor of funds and leadership for the recent organization drives.

Green said no further action will be taken against the other seven suspended unions affiliated with the CIO.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The Chairman of the Communist Party is shown on his arrival here yesterday aboard the Queen Mary. [Other picture on page 4.]

Foster Greeted at Pier On Arrival from Europe

Communist Party Chairman Attended Congress of French C. P. and Witnessed Opening of Historic USSR Supreme Council

William Z. Foster was greeted by leading members of the Communist Party yesterday as he arrived in New York after attending the Congress of the French Communist Party in Arles. Among those who welcomed him to the U.S.A. were James W. Ford, Charles Krumbein, I. Amter, Rose Wortis, Margaret Cowl and Carl Ross.

Foster, who was interviewed by the press on his arrival, said in answer to a querry on the recent statements of Homer Martin on barring Communists from official positions in the trade unions, were, "You can't expel Communists from the trade unions."

"Communists are the flesh and blood of the American labor movement." Foster, himself leader of the great 1919 steel strike, then went on to say.

Foster returned to New York after a six-week visit abroad during which he attended the French Communist Party Convention as a delegate, and made a brief visit to the Soviet Union where he witnessed the historic opening session of the Supreme Council of Soviets, established under the new Soviet Constitution.

Foster declared that the French Popular Front **"is the greatest force in Europe today for peace."** And in answer to queries on the possibilities of war, while he warned of its immediate danger he also said: **"But woe to the dictator who starts it—the people will wipe their kind off the face of the earth."**

Asked for his opinion on the possibility of unity being achieved between the A. F. of L. and C.I.O., Foster said: "Bill Green and the A. F. of L. will simply have to recognize the inevitable principle of industrial unionism—and this principle will be recognized, in spite of Bill Green and the top leadership, by the rank and file of the A. F. of L."

After telling about the rapid growth of the Communist Party of France, Foster pointed out that a similar growth—although not achieving the same numerical proportions—was taking place in the United States where in the past four months the Communist Party had recruited 22,000 new members.

"This figure speaks for itself," Foster said. "It indicates that the Communist Party is indelibly bound up with and supports every progressive movement in America today."

Sen. King Asks Neutrality Act Be Repealed

Measure Is Condemned by Senator as Aid to Aggressors

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Senator William H. King, D., Utah, today introduced a bill in the Senate for repeal of the 1935 Neutrality Act which, he said, "serves the purpose of aggressor nations but is disadvantageous to small and weak countries."

King long has opposed neutrality legislation. He was against it when first adopted in 1935 and renewed his objections when the present amended Discretionary Act was passed.

"The Neutrality Act has shown that it is disadvantageous to small and weak countries and that its repeal would help reestablish peace in the world," he said.

Franco 'Heils' Hitler On Nazi Shake-Up

BERLIN, Feb. 7 (UP).—General Francisco Franco, Spanish fascist leader, telegraphed Nazi Chancellor Adolf Hitler "heartiest congratulations on assuming supreme command of the German army and hoping that the move will contribute to strengthening the ties between Spain and your great country."

Hitler replied: "Thanks for the kind wishes and reciprocating with best wishes for the welfare of Nationalist [fascist] Spain."

34 PROGRESSIVES PLEDGE ROOSEVELT TO SUPPORT NEW DEAL AT PARLEY

Text of Progressives' Legislative Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The text of the program submitted to the President by 34 progressive Representatives follows in full:

"A legislative program for the second session of the 75th Congress of the United States.

"1. A labor standards bill providing for the establishment of minimum wages and maximum hours and the elimination of child labor in industry.

"2. A simple, direct farm bill which will assure the American farmer prices at least equal to his cost of production in the American market.

"3. A tax program which shall be based on the principles of taxation according to ability to pay, low taxation on consuming power and active, competitive business; and high taxation on speculation, idle wealth and monopoly. Such tax program should provide for:

"(A) The retention of the undistributed profits tax on large corporations so as to prevent the evasion of the individual income tax by the wealthy and so as to give to all investors, small as well as large, the right to determine for themselves how they shall use or re-invest their share of the profits of corporate enterprises; and the amendment of the undistributed profits tax to enable small corporations in need of capital to accumulate minimum reserves out of earnings free of tax.

"(B) The taxation in the hands of the stockholder of all stock dividends, including common stock dividends received by common stockholders. This would have the effect of reducing the undistributed profits tax on cor-

(Continued on Page 5)

Heads Progressive Group

MAURY MAVERICK

34 Representatives Offer President 10-Point Legislative Program

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Thirty-four progressive representatives assured President Roosevelt today of full support for the New Deal and presented him with a comprehensive ten-point legislative program.

After an hour and a quarter's discussion with the President in which many of the representatives participated, they left the White House in high sprits. They were closeted with the President between 2 and 3:15 P. M.

Maury Maverick, of Texas, spokesman for the group, said that the President's attitude had been "friendly."

Heading the ten-point program presented by the progressive Congressmen was a wages and hours bill to be enacted at this session. Other major points were jobs for all unemployed workers on Government projects, a tax program based on ability to pay, and a farm bill to guarantee farmers at least the cost of production.

FIRST ORGANIZED STEP

Present on the delegation were most of the 40 New Deal Democrats, Minnesota Farmer-Laborites and Wisconsin Progressives who have recently organized a progressive bloc in the House with Maverick as chairman and Thomas R. Amlie of Wisconsin as secretary.

The program which the Progressives gave the President is their immediate legislative program for the 75th session of Congress, and coincides in many respects with recommendations made by the President.

The White House visit marks the first organized action of the Progressives as an organized group, and is believed to open up wide possibilities for cooperation between the President and an aggressive pro-New Deal group on the Hill.

TO PUSH BILLS

A number of developments are expected to take place in the House following the talk. First, the Progressive group will probably initiate a determined fight to enact the Wages and Hours bill. Second, the group will undoubtedly propose extension of WPA and repeal of the Woodrum amendment. Third, it is expected to fight reactionary attempts to repeal the corporate surplus and capital gains taxes.

From Progressive and Labor leaders here there came immediate applause for the grom drafted by the Progressives, and the hope that formation of a progressive bloc will result in a drive for essential labor and farm legislation.

Among those who hailed the move of the progressives were Eli L. Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, John

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Shoot to Sink Pirate Subs, Eden Declares

Blockade of Balearic Islands Is Britain's Plan to Halt Fascist Raids on Shipping in Mediterranean—70 Ships in Waters

(Copyright, 1938, by the United Press)

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden intimated strongly in the House of Commons today that the British Navy is prepared to seize Spanish fascist ships or blockade the Balearic Islands unless pirate attacks on neutral shipping cease immediately.

Naval sources revealed that a virtual naval blockade of the fascist-held island of Majorca already has been put into effect with British and French warships—part of a fleet of 70—cruising just outside Spanish territorial waters alert for the departure of any pirate submarines.

The Foreign Secretary, disclosing that wartime conditions prevail off the coasts of war-torn Spain, announced that a formidable fleet of British warships engaged in the new anti-piracy patrol are under orders to sink on sight any submerged submarine along the crowded trade routes.

FRENCH SUBSCRIBE

The orders to the British fleet apply only to the zone assigned to Great Britain in the patrol, but the French navy has subscribed to the "shoot-to-sink" policy. Italy has announced adherence for zones patrolled by its naval units.

Fascist General Francisco Franco has been formally warned, Eden said, that Britain will "not tolerate" any submerged submarine in the British zone. A similar note was sent to the Spanish government.

The members of Commons cheered

(Continued on page 4)

Guerrillas Harrass Tokio Northern Drive

Japanese Are Unable to Rush Advance Into Tientsin Lines

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 7.—While Chinese regular and guerrilla troops scored minor successes on several other fronts, the Japanese were unable to push forward in their key offensive up from Nanking along the Tientsin-Pukow railway to Suchow, vital rail junction which is also the objective of an attack from the North, reports here said today.

Only artillery duels marked the day along the southern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow railroad, where the battlefront now curves around from Wuhu, upstream from Nanking, to northeast Fingyang then to Hueiyuan and back west of Fingyang, a distance of 30 miles.

A counter-attack was launched by Chinese troops south of Nanking at several points. Wanchi, 12 miles south of Wuhu, was retaken again, and the Japanese were driven from Yuhan, west of Hangchow, losing large supplies of military equipment.

DAILY ATTACKS

More than 10,000 Japanese troops have been concentrated on the northern bank of the Kiating River, near Hangchow, and are preparing to cross.

In Shansi, rock-ribbed North China province where the Japanese have been tangled up by the grim guerrilla warfare of Chinese partisan units led and organized by the Eighth Route Army, not a day passes without reports of guerrilla attacks on Japanese outposts and supply trains.

Latest sphere of intensive guerrilla operations are Minsian and Yusian, northeast of Taiyuan, the former capital which was captured several months ago by Japanese.

Several thousand Japanese troops have been rushed to these districts in an effort to halt the guerrilla raids.

Last Friday, 10 Japanese trucks carrying soldiers along the Kosian-Yuanping highway in North Shansi were waylaid by Chinese partisans.

Severe Fight In Mountains Near Teruel

Loyalists Hold Several Strategic Positions Despite Attacks

BARCELONA, Feb. 7 (UP).—The Spanish Loyalist War Office admitted late tonight, in a formal communique, that the town of Alfambra, 15 miles north of Teruel, had been occupied by fascist forces which drove across the Palomera Mountains.

Furious fighting continued in the mountain zone today, it was stated.

BARCELONA, Feb. 7 (UP).—Furious fighting was reported in the Palomera Mountains North of Teruel tonight.

The Loyalists held several strategic ridges as well as positions at the bases of the peaks, it was reported, against heavy aerial bombardment and repeated tank attacks.

Other fascist planes meanwhile bombed the city of Teruel heavily, dropping high-power explosives "at random," but the Loyalist defenders took refuge in underground placements.

Glass Union Seeks Unity Of Labor Despite Ouster

Goes Forward in Organization Drive Leader Says; AFL Unions Will Continue to Cooperate in Drive, Cites Gains Under CIO

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.—A continued drive for organization of the glass workers and unity of the labor movement from below will be sought by officials of the Flat Glass Workers despite their expulsion by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., it was indicated here.

"I don't think that the action of the bureaucratic heads will affect the men below. There's been the finest cooperation here between the American Federation of Labor and the C. I. O.," Fred Bindel, President of the Creighton, Pa., local of the F. F. G. W., told the Daily Worker.

Bindel, who has been a member of the Executive Board of the union for three years declared that the glass workers had "received the most cordial aid from such A. F. of L. unions as the Hotel and Restaurant Workers and the Brewers."

"Because the heads decapitate a number of unions, there is not going to be the same reaction among the rank and file," he added.

MORE PROGRESS WITH CIO

"As far as Bill Green is concerned he hardly exists with us," Bindel said. "We have been going along fine and have made 10 times more progress under the CIO than the A. F. of L. The Executive Council doesn't know how to gain public recognition anymore, so they have to pull stunts like these to keep in the public limelight."

"Under the old A. F. of L. leadership, it would have been impossible to get the things we did, under the C. I. O.

"The A. F. of L. doesn't take care of the under dog. The only thing they are interested in is craft unions. But industrial unionism is going to come out on top," he explained.

Ted Settlemeyer, President of the Arnold Local Union 17 of the FFGW, who also heads 20,000 workers in the New Kensington Central Labor Union, assailed the "rule or ruin" leadership of the Executive Council. "I would rather see the labor movement united, but this isn't going to stop us," he declared.

"I think the action of Bill Green and the Executive Council is stupid. They get tremendous salaries and want to keep on getting them. Their policy is 'rule or ruin.' If they can't whip the labor movement into line, they'll wreck it," Settlemeyer said.

UAW Heads Hit Ousters, Avow Faith in CIO

AFL Expulsions of CIO Unions Called Disruptive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 7.—Richard T. Frankensteen, vice president of the International Automobile Workers Union said with regard to the expulsion of the United Mine Workers by the A. F. of L. executive council, as far as I am concerned, speaking personally, they may as well go the whole way and expel the UAW, too, because we are lined up with the CIO and we intend to stay in it.

Ed Hall, U. A. W. vice president, said "The Council might as well have expelled the Auto Workers Union, because it is certain that the U. A. W. never will go back into the A. F. of L. without the UMW." quote.

Adolph Germer, C. I. O. director from Michigan, said "The action clarifies the issue and proves just who is trying to split the American labor movement.

Brophy Says Expulsions Will Not Affect C. I. O.

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—John Brophy, Committee for Industrial Organization director, said the action "will not have the slightest effect" upon the C. I. O. John L. Lewis said the action "is unimportant and without significance."

CIO to Resume Talks with U. S. Steel Today

Murray Heads SWOC Group in Bargaining Negotiations

United States Steel Corporation executives and representatives of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee will resume negotiations at 10 A. M. today on a new collective bargaining contract following their preliminary conference yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore.

Philip Murray, Chairman of the S. W. O. C., said after an hour's conference with the employers, "We had a very amicable talk and the talk hovered around the old contract and the new one."

Representing the employers were Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation; C. F. Hood, president of the American Steel and Wire Co.; Thomas Moses, vice-president of the U. S. Steel; J. L. Perry, president of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and C. R. Cox, vice-president of National Tube.

Formally the conference was with Carnegie-Illinois but, as last year, the contract with that corporation will be the pattern for contracts with the other subsidiaries of U. S. Steel, which employs more than 200,000 workers.

MURRAY HEADS GROUP

Murray headed a sub-committee of six which a meeting of 25 representatives of the leading steel centers had elected in the morning at the Hotel Commodore Ballroom. The others were Van A. Bittner, Chicago regional SWOC director; William Mitch, Southern director; Clinton S. Golden, Pittsburgh regional director; David McDonald, SWOC treasurer, and Lee Pressman, CIO counsel.

Neither the union representatives nor any of the employers' group revealed what had transpired at the conference yesterday. Questions concerning a reported agreement by the U. S. Steel not to request a wage out and that a preliminary agreement existed for retaining the present wage scale in the coming contract were left unanswered.

Mowhawk Valley Residents Out of Peril As Rising Ice-Jammed River Recedes

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 7 (UP).—The swollen Mohawk River receded tonight relieving residents in the Eastern Mohawk Valley lowlands. Huge ice jams which had caused the river to overflow its banks swept down stream toward the Hudson.

Police and firemen in rowboats assisted in evacuating lowland residents as the waters inundated city streets. Thousands of dollars in merchandise were lost.

The three-story brick building housing a section of the Mohawk Carpet Mills collapsed and part of the structure fell into the river.

The City of Amsterdam, with a population of approximately 4,000, suffered the worst. Communities along the Mohawk for an expanse of more than 60 miles reported above normal river levels. At Amsterdam the river rose to a new high record—21 feet above normal. The downtown area was submerged by at least eight feet of water.

Highway traffic returned to normal as the waters receded from the lowlands.

SWOLLEN MIDWEST STREAMS RECEDE

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Swollen streams that flooded highways, homes and many thousands of acres in North Central States and Western Ontario receded today as rains ceased and falling temperatures checked the melting of ice and snow.

In Illinois, the Rock River threatened occupants of dwellings who had just returned after a previous flood exodus. At Sterling, Ill., six factories were forced to curtail or suspend operations.

Huge ice cakes still were strewn over Sebewaing, Mich., a city of 1,550 population on Saginaw Bay. Scores of families were unable to reach their homes in the flooded basin of the Clinton River, near Mount Clemens, Mich.

Half of Vassar, Mich., was without gas or telephone service. Two bridges were washed out. Dynamiting of an ice jam in the Pine River at Alma, Mich., ended a serious menace. One hundred and twenty-five persons who were driven from their dwellings in suburban Detroit by the Rouge River returned to their homes.

THAMES FALLING

In Wisconsin, flood waters were receding rapidly, but at Browntown, water still stood five feet deep.

Temperatures were falling.

In Western Ontario, the Thames River was falling, abating a flood menace at London. Five hundred persons fled their homes yesterday when the river rose to within three feet of the top of a breakwater, but they were able to return today.

'ROME-BERLIN-TOKIO AXIS'

China Guerrilla War Perils Tokio Advance

Tokio Heavy Troop Movements Confined to Thin Railway Strip, Face Threat of Being Cut Off; Nippon Army in Nanking More Than 80,000

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 7.—The situation on the southern sector of the Tientsin-Pukow railway in Anhwei province, where the Japanese had been attacking at Pengpu, has remained unchanged since last Wednesday, military dispatches said today.

The Japanese advance, which has been "blown up" in Japanese press reports to spectacular dimensions, actually has been confined to a thin, precariously-held strip along the life-line formed by the steel trail of the railway.

On both sides of the Japanese wedge with the furthest advance on the railway, large forces of Chinese regulars are holding strong positions, and are cooperating with roving groups of partisan fighters who penetrate almost at will to and from the rear of the Japanese lines, where they carry through numerous small destructive guerrilla raids.

Chinese headquarters here considers the Japanese position right now as highly dangerous for the Tokio troops, who face the threat of being cut off from their base in Nanking and trapped by swift thrusts along their both flanks by the Chinese troops.

MASS 80,000 MEN

The Japanese have massed a surprisingly large number of troops on this front, now numbering more than four divisions, or nearly 80,000 men. Large Japanese reinforcements are expected momentarily.

The northern prong of the double Japanese offensive against Suchow, junction of the East-West Lunghai railroad and the Tientsin-Pukow line, is being pushed slowly forward, a Japanese attack having reportedly been opened at Hsingtai, southeast of Tsinang.

Japanese are awaiting reinforcements here from as far away as the Peiping-Hankow railway front and Shansi province.

In Chekiang province, Japanese captured Fuyang, southwest of Hangchow, the extreme southeastern tip of the Central front, after fierce street-fighting with Chinese guerrillas.

Kaochun, east of Wuhu, on the northwest tip of the same front at the Yangtze River, has been captured by Chinese partisans.

Spain Vets to Hold National Parley Feb. 12

Peace to Be Main Issue at Lincoln Brigade Vet Washington Parley

Sixty veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade who have recently returned from Spain after serving in the International Brigades attached to the Loyalist Army will hold their first national conference in the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 12 and 13.

The delegates, representing 300 of their comrades who have returned to the United States will discuss how best they can serve the American peace movement. They are expected to endorse the peace resolution recently introduced by Representative Jerry O'Connell (D., Mont.) which if passed would prevent Germany and Italy from buying arms in the United States for use against the Spanish Republic.

Dressed in the uniform of the Lincoln Brigade they will parade through the streets of Washington on Lincoln's Birthday and will lay wreaths at the Lincoln Memorial and the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

They will hold a banquet Saturday night at the Gingham Club, 1423 Penn Ave., N.W. Congressman John T. Bernard (Farmer-Laborite, Minn.) will be chairman and speeches will be made by Lieut. Col. Steve Nelson, Wilkes-Barre miner and former commanding officer of the Lincoln Brigade; Captain Hans Amlie, brother of Rep. Thomas Amlie (Prog., Wis.) and former commander of the George Washington Battalion of the Lincoln Brigade; Lieut. Walter Garland of New York, who is prominent in the National Negro Congress; and Lieut. Robert Raven, former University of Pittsburgh pre-medical student who was blinded and crippled when a fascist grenade burst at his feet.

Sunday, Feb. 13, the veterans will hold conferences during the afternoon and evening and will listen to addresses by Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers of America, who visited Spain recently; Joseph P. Lash, president of the American Student Union, who also recently returned from Spain and the following Congressmen; Bernard, David Lewis (D. Md.) and Henry G. Teigan (Farmer-Labor, Minn.).

Turkish Parliament Rejects Bans on Jews

Turkey Is Not Germany, Press Comments on the Barring of Measure—Says Cannot Persecute People Who Gave World Spinoza and Einstein

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

ANKARA, Turkey, Feb. 7.—The Ankara press today greeted the killing in committee of a bill prohibiting permanent settlement of Jewish immigrants on Turkish soil.

The bill, introduced in the Turkish parliament in November of last year, would have prevented Jews from becoming naturalized Turkish citizens.

The "independent" policy of Poland and Rumania. —From IZVESTIA.

Both the Home Affairs and the Foreign Affairs Committees rejected the bill as anti-Semitic.

The newspaper Khaber, commenting on the bill's failure to come out of committee, declares that Turkey has thereby shown that it is not Germany and Rumania.

"We cannot permit enforcement of a quarantine such as is used against a plague against a people which has given us Spinoza and Einstein," the Aksham writes.

USSR Press Analyzes Background of Current Nazi Shake-Up of Military and Diplomatic Corps

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 7.—Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today analyzes the background of the current military and diplomatic shakeup in Nazi Germany.

"The political crisis unfolding in Germany, leading to a full reorganization of the War Office and partial reorganization of the Cabinet, was prepared by the whole course of events in the Third Reich during recent years," Pravda writes.

"The salient feature of recent events is that the German Army is once again the center of developments, but of course in a somewhat different role than on June 30, 1934.

"Although up to now, the generals invariably supported the fascist regimes in its critical days, nevertheless they were also instruments of pressure upon Hitler.

"The old Prussian generals as well as the magnates of German capital by no means regard Hitler as their leader. From their point of view, Hitler is the 'Fuehrer' [leader] only for the people.

RESISTANCE OF MASSES

"They have constantly given Hitler to understand that 'the king is absolute while executing our commands.' German fascism indisputably executes the commands of the most rapacious, most reactionary section of German capital.

"But the growing resistance of the masses of the working class and the peasantry to the fascist dictatorship and also the constantly aggravating economic and financial condition of the country, are beginning to fill the 'masters'—the capitalists—with alarm and uncertainty in tomorrow.

"The upsurge of dissatisfaction in the country cannot help but influence the sentiments of the Army as well.

"It then developed that the Reichswehr, which placed the fascists in power and helped to strengthen that power, has dropped the role of 'observer' behind the scenes.

"The generals have begun to take an active part in the struggle developing in the camp of leading groups of the German bourgeoisie on the question of the future path of Germany.

"Prominent circles of the German bourgeoisie believe that the international situation and the sharpening inner-political struggle in Germany proper, urgently necessitates great caution and prudence in deciding foreign-political and economic questions.

"In ascertaining the relation of forces in this struggle, it was extremely important for the fascist dictatorship to establish the position the generals would take.

"It turned out that, despite every effort by War Minister von Blomberg, who for a considerable period was regarded not unjustly by the fascists as the most 'manageable' general, the Army leadership was not disposed to give in in decisive questions, especially on the question of reorganization of the army according to the plan drawn up by the fascist chieftains.

"The commander-in-chief of the army, General von Fritsch, was the most recalcitrant opponent to changing the present structure of the German Army, which he was most active in creating.

FREQUENT CLASHES

"During 1935 and 1936 there were frequent clashes between Hitler and von Fritsch regarding the delay in building of the new Army, as Hitler saw it.

"Hitler demanded that by Jan. 1, 1937, 50 divisions should be organized, that is, the strength of the army should be brought practically up to war level.

"Meanwhile, under tremendous pressure, only 36 divisions were organized in 1936. Von Fritsch demanded that Hitler should be guided by the real state of the Army in his foreign policy.

"The failures of the German-Italian interventionists in Spain, the aggravation of the difficulties with raw materials and food supplies in Germany—both further convinced von Fritsch of the fact that the new situation demands a more cautious and flexible policy.

"The German generals also could not remain absolutely indifferent to feelings prevalent among the masses of the soldiers in the barracks.

"The removal of von Neurath, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his replacement by Ribbentrop, one of the closest champions of Hess and Goebbels, symbolizes the final Hitlerization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

TO SPEED WAR PLANS

"Finally, the appointment of Goering's assistant military specialists to administrative posts which were previously held by Schacht's officials is aimed to speed up preparation of German economy for the war.'

"This preparation will be conducted not only in the military, but also in the economic and diplomatic spheres.

"In addition, the events in Germany are eloquent proof of the tremendous difficulties of the fascist dictatorship. Wide sections of the population are gripped by dissatisfaction with the fascist regime, and has spread to the most varied circles.

"The 'victory' of the fascist chieftains over von Fritsch and the disobedient generals shows how narrow the base of German fascism has become."

Workers, Peasants Beat Back Mexico Fascists

Vigilance of Workers, Peasants Cause Failure of Fascist Plan to Provoke U. S. Intervention, C. P. Mobilizes All Forces, Stresses Unity

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—The well-conceived plan of Nicolas Rodriguez, adventurous leader of the Mexican Gold-Shirts, to create unrest along the U. S.-Mexican border in order to provoke U. S. intervention has failed completely due in large measure to the vigilance of workers' and peasants' organizations, according to wires received here today.

After the attacks of the fascist Gold-Shirts on the town of Matamoros and on the ejidos (communal farms) of "La Rosita" and "El Soliseno" at daybreak of Jan. 31 was beaten back, Rodriguez had planned to assault Nuevo Laredo and Ciudad Reynosa. Nothing happened, however for both towns as well as all approaches had been heavily patrolled by federal soldiers, peasants' militia and police.

What actually did happen was this:

TRUE STATE OF AFFAIRS

When mounted policemen tried to stop a heavy truck just outside of Matamoros, early at dawn of Jan. 31, a volley of shots was fired at them. One of the gendarmes, Baltasar Bolado, was killed immediately. Jose Cortinas, another mounted policeman, had his horse shot from under him. After a brief battle the fascist bandits abandoned their truck and fled in the direction of the border. Rifles and ammunition were found in the truck. One of the fascists was wounded.

A short while later, brief encounters took place at the ejidos of "La Rosita" and "El Soliseno" where Gold Shirts tried to take possession of these cooperative farms. They were repulsed by the vigilance of the agraristas who captured two trucks loaded with rifles and 3,500 rounds of 30-30 ammunition. At "La Rosita" two of the peasants were killed while one lost his life at "El Soliseno."

Confirmation of these encounters was received here from General Gabriel R. Cervera, commander of the federal garrison at Matamoros.

Several American papers made mention of a "battle near Ramirez" in which supposedly 18 persons had been killed. However, information from workers' organizations of Ramirez made no mention of any such incident.

WORKERS WARN OF FASCITST

It is maintained here that the primary reasons for these activities of the Gold Shirts and other fascist oranizations is to provoke intervention of Washington. This falls in line with the efforts of certain U. S. correspondents here, who in their latest writings have criticized the U. S. State Department for not interfering with the progressive agrarian policies of the Cardenas administration and with the President's attitude aainst the foreign industrial companies. Further, in order to keep the sources of money from closing down, the fascists had to make some show and give account for the money already obtained from the foreign oil and mining companies. To discover the sentiment of the country, to discover how much backing they might expect in case of a full-grown rebellion was also one of their reasons for their attacks in the North, accordin to labor circles here.

The Communist Party of Mexico has mobilized all its forces in the North of Mexico for a defense against fascist attacks. The Party is directing insistent demands at the federal government for the arming of the peasant militia in Tamaulipas and other Northern states.

C. P. CALLS FOR UNITY

In a statement for The Daily Worker the Mexican Communist Party says: "The fascists led by the adventurer Nicolas Rodriguez are concentrating in various places of the country as well as on the Texas frontier. A group of them, coming from Texas on a truck loaded with arms tried an attack on Matamoros. They had cut the telepraph lines and, apparently, were hoping that the discontent with municipal policies there would play into their hands.

"At the same time, they had planned an assault on Nuevo Laredo and the city of Reynosa, which they failed to realize, however.

"It is evident that fascist reaction is going through the motions of armed provocation to bring about a chaotic situation in our country. The gangster Nicolas Rodrigues is developing these assaults on the frontier to provoke excitement in the Republic while at the same time find an explanation for the use of the large sums of money obtained from foreign enterprises and from the Knights of Columbus.

"The answer to these activities of Mexican reaction, supported and led by German and Italian fascism, can be no other but the greatest unity of the Mexican people and the concrete preparation to defeat these first violent attempts of fascist reaction."

To Hold Protest On Bombings Of Spain People

Demonstration Before Italian Consulate Thur., Feb. 10

Progressive New Yorkers will express an emphatic protest against the bombing of helpless civilian population in Spain by Italian fascist airplanes, in a protest demonstration which will occur Thursday, Feb 10, 5:30 P. M. in front of the Italian Consulate (50 St. and 5th Ave.)

The demonstration will be under the joint auspices of the Confederation of Spanish Societies, and the City Office of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

In announcing the New York State Committee's support of the anti-fascist demonstration Israel Amter, State Organizer of the Communist Party, declared;

Every American lover of democracy and liberty who is today aghast at the butchery of helpless civilian population by Italian fascist airplanes can do no less than register, with thousands of other progressives, a ringing protest on Thursday which will prove that public opinion will not tolerate these bestial attacks on the democratic people of Spain."

Magil to Talk on U.S. and War at Phila. Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 7.—Startling disclosures of Japan's secret work in the U. S. A. will be made at a lecture to be given by the People's Forum next Sunday evening at Musical Fund Hall. Locust St. west of 8th St. A. B. Magil, member of the Daily Worker editorial board, will be the chief speaker. The topic is "How Can America Keep Out of War?"

Daily Record To Be Greeted At Mass Rally

First Editions of Paper to Be Auctioned Off at Feb. 12 Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7.—The Lincoln tradition, as carried forward by the Midwest Daily Record, the paper that will unite progressives in the Middle West for the coming political and economic struggles, will be the central theme of a mass meeting on Feb. 12 at the Ashland Auditorium.

On that night the Record will make its first appearance. The first hundred copies of the paper, numbered and autograhped, will be auctioned at the meeting.

Editor-in-Chief Louis Budenz will make his first speaking appearance here since his appointment as editor on that night. He will introduce the entire staff.

Many groups are now preparing to bid for one of these first editions to keep as a memento. These first hundred copies are to be printed on heavy velum paper which will last indefinitely.

Italian Army Mays Use Africa For Manoeuvers

ROME, Feb. 7 (UP). — Reliable sources said today that the Libyan and Tunisian Frontiers in Italian Africa would be the scene of Italian army maneuvers about the end of next May.

Four army corps aggregating 100,000 men will participate, it was said. Two of the corps will be dispatched from Italy especially for the maneuvers while the other two will be made up of troops stationed permanently in Libya under a recent arrangement established by Premier Benito Mussolini.

German Catholics Stirred By New Arrests of Priests

'Immorality' Charges and Jail Sentences of Priests Seen as Streicher Frame-Up, Secret Catholic Group Distributes Protest Leaflets

The following is from the American Committee for Anti-Nazi Literature and is obtained through anti-Nazi channels in Germany.

NUREMBERG.—There is great excitement among the Catholic population of this city because of the arrest of two priests charged with immorality. The two defendants, Fuhsel and Schmidt, were arrested on charges brought by several girls who stated that the priests approached them in an immoral way. The court however, stated that there was no intimate relations. In spite of this, Fuhsel was sentenced to one and one-half years penitentiary and Schmidt to three and one-half years. It is interesting to note that during the trial the girls were cared for personally by Julius Streicher. After the trial, Streicher presented them with flowers and took them home in his car.

After the trial the Catholic secret organization "The White Rose" issued and distributed leaflets stating that the priests were unjustly sentenced since the girls apparently had been coaxed into perjuring themselves before the court.

CITY OF HAMM.—The Publicity Department of the Upper District Court of this city has issued a statement to the effect that eight leading functionaries of the Reich Protective League Against Air Attacks have been arrested and are being charged with large scale embezzlements. It has also became known that in addition to the arrest of these eight persons, many high Nazi Party authorities and city officials are involved in this scandal.

Indination among the population of the city has reached such heights that the Upper District Court was forced to issue a second statement threatening those "who deliberately spread false rumors" and announcing penal procedure against them.

BERLIN.—The Hitler Youth Organization is conducting large-scale preparations for the reception of a Japanese Youth delegation arriving in Germany during May. The Japanese delegation will visit throughout the Reich and will spend several months at a summer camp of the Hitler Youth. A Nazi Youth delegation will accompany the Japanese group home and will remain there until after the Japanese New Year.

Johnson Heads Tory Drive on Peace Stand

Naval Chief Denies U.S. Has 'Understanding' with Britain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Hiram Johnson, California Republican, took the lead tonight in the sniping fire directed by Tory Congressmen against President Roosevelt's foreign policy of collaboration for peace.

Johnson, a veteran reactionary of the upper house and member of its Foreign Relations Committee, went into action only a day after Secretary of State Hull issued a strong appeal to the nations of the world to cooperate for peace and economic prosperity, thereby making reduction of armaments possible.

The fight against Roosevelt's policy in relations with other countries was coupled with continuing cross-examination of Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of naval operations, before the House Naval Affairs Committee.

ADMIRAL QUESTIONED

Reactionary members of the House committee pressed Leahy demanding to know whether the United States had an alliance with the British Admiralty.

A number of progressives still fettered by the isolation fallacy lined up behind the reactionary attack upon Roosevelt's foreign policy.

Senator Johnson introduced a three-point resolution asking the State Department if any alliance existed or was contemplated with Great Britain, whether the Navy had any understanding concerning joint action with the navy of any other power, and whether there were any understanding regarding the U. S. Navy patrolling or policing certain foreign waters.

Leahy, discussing the program for the sixth consecutive day before the House committee, parried charges the bigger Navy was desired for aggressive purposes with the declaration that the Navy would "stand on its own feet" in defense of the country against attack.

He said in a prepared statement that the United States is not seeking the assistance of any foreign nation and "has no thought of giving assistance in the solution of the problems of any other nation." The statement continued:

NO "UNDERSTANDINGS"

"The Navy does not have in mind any particular possible enemy, but does consider all foreign navies in its study of the sea defense needed by the United States.

"The Navy has no thought of obtaining assistance from any other nation.

"It has no thought of giving assistance in the solution of the problems of any other nation.

"It has no foreign commitments.

"There are no understandings regarding assistance to be given or received.

"There has been no talk of giving or receiving assistance.

"The Navy expects to solve naval defense problems that may confront the United States in the Navy's traditional way without alliance.

"It expects to stand on its own feet in providing protection to the United States and it expects to succeed."

Catholic Anti-God Exhibit 'Forgets' The Worst Enemies of Christianity

By Frank Flaherty

In the so-called "anti-God propaganda display," presented by the Trinity League and sponsored by His Eminence, Cardinal Hayes, at the Centre Club, we find:

An endorsement of the heinous deeds of Generalissimo Franco and a denunication of the Spanish people, most of whom are Catholic, who are fighting under the banner of the legally-elected, democratic Republican Government of Spain.

An attack on workers on the WPA who oppose dismissals and urge continuation of projects.

Opposition to student strikes and demonstrations for peace.

Opposition — by implication, at least—to "organized labor and its leadership" and approval—again, by implication—of the Black Legion.

ATTACK ON LABOR

There are a few of the "anti-God" tendencies denounced at the Centre Club.

A brief survey of the posters, leaflet displays and books will show that those responsible for the exhibit have concentrated their attack on the labor, progressive, and peace movement throughout the world and aligned themselves with the most anti-labor, anti-democratic, war-mongering forces.

The lower floor was almost entirely devoted to posters apparently from the Soviet Union—one was a print dated 1862—on anti-clerical subjects. Although all captions were in Russian it was quite obvious that most of them were directed against the Rasputin-type of ecclesiastic and were attempts to free the people of Russia from Czar-inspired teachings, teachings not in the interest of the majority of the Russian people, which certain of the clergy—not all—were still disseminating.

FILM POSTERS

One poster in particular indicated that the above was the intention of the Soviet posters, granting they were all Soviet. It portrayed Jesus Christ—the humble carpenter and helper of the poor and downtrodden — being greedily devoured by Czar-appointed hierarchs. The caption read: "Take Ye and Eat—This is My Body." It quite frankly and honestly showed the manner in which the words and teachings of Jesus Christ—words reflected in the "Rerum Novarum" Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII—had been perverted by certain clergymen in Russia.

Many interesting—and perplexing—items were discovered under a display entitled—THEATRES. One was a ballot report that had been conducted by Film Survey on the picture "Black Legion." The Film Survey ballot announced that "Black Legion" was an "excellent" picture. One of the reasons for this appraisal was based on the question in the ballot—"Is it (the picture, "Black Legion") sympathetic to organized labor and its leadership?" The balloteers responded — "Yes." For this and several similar reasons, Film Survey adjudged "Black Legion"—a film anti-fascist, anti-Ku Klux Klan and anti-Black Legion in essence and direction—is excellent. The Trinity League apparently condemned such sentiments—if we are to give credence to the expressed intention of the exhibit—as also "anti-God" sentiments.

ANTI-NAZI MATERIAL

Also anti-God," it appears was Edna St. Vincent Millay's article in the WPA Defender protesting against further reductions in personnel on WPA projects. Another leaflet—distributed by the "Federal Writers Local"—urged the government to "Expand WPA" and "Fight Dismissals." Again, one must believe, such activity is considered by the Trinity League as "anti-God."

More than these attacks, confused and implied though many of them were, on the activity of the labor, progressive and peace movement was the failure of the committee in charge of the exhibit to present any substantial display of Nazi anti-Catholic Church, anti-God propaganda of which plenty is available. Significant, also,—if not accidental, which we hope it was—was the relegation of the anti-Nazi display to the second floor.

One of the committee members, however, to be perfectly frank, deplored the lack of anti-Nazi material and hoped that more could be secured. Cooperation was promised.

This was the first day of the exhibit and indubitably the arrangement and choice of displays was not ideal. A tendency, however, in choice and arrangement was indicated which if maintained and perpetuated will prove inimical to the best interests of the Catholic Church as an institution and its adherents—most of whom are pro-labor, pro-peace and anti-Nazi.

In Spain Generalissimo Franco—who is given a prominent and laudatory place in the exhibit—has the wholehearted support and endorsement of Hitler—who today in Germany, at the same time, is persecuting the religion and the church which Franco professes to defend.

U. S. May Build 18-Inch Guns If Navy Talk Fails

Japan's Refusal to Reply to Query May Result in World's Biggest Guns

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—A high naval official indicated today that 18-inch guns, the most powerful weapons ever conceived, may be used on United States battleships if this country decides to build capital ships beyond the 35,000 ton treaty limit.

The official said it would be a "very good guess" that the United States would mount 18-inch guns in event Japan refuses to disclose her present Naval building plans.

Although it has reported that 18-inch guns exist only on paper, the naval spokesman pointed out that such weapons were contemplated for two of the six battleships which were scrapped in compliance with the London Arms Limitation Treaty of 1922.

The value of guns larger than 16 inches has long been debated and probably will not be settled until some have been built and tried in actual practice.

ALP Councilmen See Welfare Head on City Relief Emergency

Workers Alliance Wires Mayor City Probe Is Vindication of Fight for Higher Relief Standards, Probe Shows Inadequate Aid

Councilman Louis Hollander, Laborite, conferred yesterday with Commissioner William Hodson of the Department of Public Welfare on the critical relief situation in the city.

The conference followed the charge made by Mayor LaGuardia's committee investigating relief standards that home relief is 40 per cent below requirements of maintenance and 15 to 25 per cent below emergency standards.

The preliminary conference marked the first official step taken by the labor councilmen on the question of relief for the unemployed. Mr. Hollander had been elected by the anti-Tammany majority of the city council as official spokesmen on relief matters.

Commissioner Hodson, according to Hollander, assured him that all possible cooperation will be extended him to his study and appraisal of the relief situation from the viewpoint of initiating and promoting legislation in the city council to assist in the administration of relief.

The Laborite spokesman said he will also include in his study the WPA and its various activities.

GET SPECIFIC TASKS

In begining this study and investigation the progressive group in the City Council indicated its policy of assigning one councilman to each specific legislative problem, so that councilmen would be able to speak authoritatively on that particular issue in the discussions on the floor of the council and in committee activity.

In the relief investigation, Hollander said, he plans to visit representative relief stations in the five boroughs and also to speak to administration officials.

Meanwhile Mayor LaGuardia announced that assesments of approximately $1,000,000 have been levied against manufacturers of ladies garments by the Emergency Revenue Division to make up the deficiency due under the sales tax law since its enactment in 1934. Sales tax receipts go for Welfare Department expenditures.

The Mayor made his announcement following a conference with Almerindo Portfolio, city treasurer.

The assesments upon the garment manufacturers came as a result of an investigation which was launched immediately after Portfolio assumed office under the new charter. That inquiry was designed to throw light on charges that manufacturers who made retail sales on Saturday, in competition with retail merchants, failed to collect the sales tax or did not turn it over to the emergency revenue division.

Both the Mayor and the treasurer explained that no specific members of the industry would be attacked, but they also explained that the law would be enforced.

With the investigation rapidly coming to completion, the procedure that has been followed has been in line with that of the Federal government—mainly to fix the assessment deficiency plus the penalties, with the understanding that they go before the city comptroller for review.

MAYOR GIVES TAX POSITION

The Mayor set forth his position to Mortimer Lansit, executive Director of the National Dress Manufacturers Assn.

Mayor LaGuardia's relief investigating committee headed by Peter Grimm, president of William A. White & Sons, found that this city's home relief families are receiving 40 per cent below the requirements of maintenance and as much as 25 per cent below the emergency standards.

The committee studied the distribution of relief to more than 600,000 persons who are on the relief rolls. Its report took note that budgets failed to provide necessary clothing and other necessities.

The committee warned, however, that a considerable adjustment of relief budgets to meet the family requirements it sets in its findings would lead to a heavy deficit in the city's relief budget.

The investigators were guided by a minimum living standards budget recently defined by Margaret Loomis Stecker, and last March published by the WPA. It provided for a maintenance standard of living for a family of four of $116.64 monthly. An emergency standard, confined exclusively to material needs, was set at $83.31 a month. It was pointed out, however, that there was a serious danger to a family's health if it had to survive on such budget too long.

W. A. URGES RELIEF LAWS

In a telegram to Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, Willis R. Morgan, president of the Workers Alliance, requested that the Mayor sponsor a series of local laws which would embody the reforms in relief suggested by the Grimm committee.

The telegram said:

"The report of the Grimm committee on relief standards is a complete vindication of the program of the Workers Alliance and a clear-cut answer to the reactionary Kings County Grand Jury who will perhaps now realize what we have been fighting for. We are glad to see that another of your official bodies has recognized the need for increased relief standards.

"The issue is now clear cut. Immediate steps should be taken by you to see that the reforms suggested by the Grimm Committee and the Medalie Committee in 1935 be put in law. We suggest that you sponsor a series of local laws through the Council which would embody the essence of the suggested reforms.

"Not only must clothing and household expenses be put in the budget but it must also be written into law that emergencies receive 24 hours service and ordinary cases 72 hours service. Our demand for a relief standard of $10 a week plus $3 for each dependent would cover the situation in a desirable and humane fashion.

"Unless immediate steps are taken the Grimm Committee's report will gather dust in the same pigeonhole where the Medalie Committee's report has been stored away."

In a statement accompanying the telegram, Mr. Morgan said:

"It is unfortunate that the committee did not accept our suggestion for the introduction into Assembly of a law requiring 60 per cent contribution to the state. For then the city would be able to meet the increased need for relief with the growth of unemployment.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDS

The committee's recommendations included:

Establishment of a permanent city-wide planning and coordinating council to find employment for recipients of public aid and to help them regain lost skills, health and morale.

Appropriation of relief funds on a quarterly or annual basis, rather than monthly, as is the present practice; this to permit long-time planning.

Greater correlation of the city's welfare program with those of the state and national governments, through the planning and coordinating council.

Appointment by the Mayor of a temporary child welfare commission to evaluate the Department of Welfare's program for the care of dependent children.

Adequate safeguards against "the dangers of perpetuating, unduly, a large relief roll and administrative staff and of lowering standards of assistance to special types of beneficiaries."

Unification, wherever possible, of similar overlapping administrative services in the relief set-up.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Civil Service Official Resigns Under Fire

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7 (UP).—Stanley S. Jenkins, one of two members of the Municipal Civil Service Commission under fire in the current City Affairs Investigation, resigned today.

Mayor Holling announced he would accept the resignation. Jenkins was charged with furnishing answers to civil service tests in advance of the examinations. The charges also resulted in a state investigation of the local commission.

U. S. Court Upholds Townsend Conviction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP). — The U. S. Court of Appeals today upheld the conviction of Dr. Francis E. Townsend, old age pension leader, on charges of contempt of a House committee investigating his activities.

Townsend is under sentence of 30 days in jail and a $100 fine.

He was cited for contempt of the House on March 12, 1937, after he walked out of a committee hearing, investigating old age pensions.

Refuse Bail in Dixie Davis Case

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7 (UP).—Judge Raymond MacNeille today refused to reduce the record $300,000 bail each set on Julius Richard (Dixie) Davis, 33, and his lieutenant, George Weinberg, 37, wanted in New York for a $100,000,000 policy conspiracy.

Firestone Rubber Mogul Dies at Miami

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 7 (UP). —Harvey S. Firestone, Sr., tire manufacturer, died at his winter home here today. He was 70.

3 Convicts Fail in Attempted Escape

FLORENCE, Ariz., Feb. 7 (UP).—Three convicts tried to escape from the State Prison here today, but two fell off the walls within the yard and the third was shot as he started to flee across the desert.

Invite Hague, Gov. Moore to Labor Meeting

Mayor Frank "I Am The Law" Hague and Governor Harry A. Moore were yesterday invited to appear at a public hearing in New York on labor conditions in Jersey City, scheduled for Friday evening, Feb. 11, at Mecca Temple.

Rockwell Kent, artist and chairman of the National Committee for People's Rights, wired Hague, vacationing in Miami, Florida, offering to pay the Jersey City boss' round trip expenses "by railroad or by air" in view of the Mayor's "moderate salary."

Testimony at the hearing will be presented by William P. Carney, CIO regional director for New Jersey; Al Barkan, T. W. O. C. subregional director for New Jersey; and others.

Supplementing these reports will be speeches by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union and city councilman, and Allan Haywood, New York C. I. O. director. Carl Randau, president of the Newspaper Guild of New York, will preside.

Organizations sponsoring the meeting, proceeds of which are to be turned over to the New Jersey CIO for its "drive for constitutional rights in Jersey City," are; the National Committee for People's Rights, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American League for Peace and Democracy, and International Labor Defense, and the Workers Defense League.

Capone Asks Freedom After Quitting 'Rock'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—From behind the towering walls of Alcatraz prison, the Government's "Devil Isle" for dangerous criminals, Al ("Scarface") Capone, one-time king of Chicago gangsters, asked the Supreme Court today to declare him a free man when he leaves "the rock" on Jan. 19, 1939.

If the court rejects his appeal, Capone will have to serve one year in an Illinois prison and pay a fine of $20,000. This sentence was imposed in 1932 for misdemeanor charges growing out of income tax violations which brought Capone an 11-year Federal sentence.

Lower courts upheld the misdemeanor sentence which today Capone's attorney asked the high tribunal to vacate on the ground that it placed the former gangster in double jeopardy.

Don't let your room remain vacant! Rent it through a WANT-AD.

NAVY AIRMEN RESCUED

Five-man crew of a United States Navy plane was in danger of death in wind-swept waters, when engine trouble forced them down off the Alaska coast. Taking to a rubber lifeboat they were picked up by a fishing vessel, transferred to the Canadian ship Catala and, as above, transferred to the American ship Teal, en route to Prince Royal, B. C.

Births Rise, Death Rate Down in State

First Rise in Births in 10 Years—Syphilis Rate Is Up

ALBANY, Feb. 7 (UP).—One of the most favorable health conditions in many years—an increased birth rate and a lower death rate—was recorded in New York State last year, the Health Department announced today.

For the first time in ten years the number of births in the state increased.

The birth rate has been declining since 1914.

The total death rate (11.4 per 1,000 population) was, with a single exception, the lowest experienced. The infant mortality (45 deaths under one year per 1,000 live births) has never been lower. More significant was the exceptionally low maternal mortality (38 deaths per 10,000 total births), the lowest on record.

Death rates from three childhood diseases—measles (0.4 per 100,000 population), scarlet fever (0.7) and diarrhea and enteritis under two years (5.7)—were the lowest ever recorded.

The syphilis rate (10.3) was an 8 per cent rise above the 1936 figure.

More Than 800 At Baltimore Lenin Meeting

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—More than 800 people gathered here to commemorate the memory of V. I. Lenin, teacher and guide of the oppressed the world over.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor's report on the significance of the irrevocable victory of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. was received with great enthusiasm and proved once more the sympathy of the American workers, both black and white, for the workers' fatherland.

Peter Cacchione analyzed the major issues facing the American people today in the struggle against reaction, showing clearly that on the basis of the teachings of Lenin we can march to Socialism through the fight for peace, democracy and progress.

Wrong Number

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia got a letter yesterday from Frank J. Williams, state coordinator of the Social Justice Councils, bitterly protesting "the appointment of Mathew M. Wild as a magistrate.' There is no magistrate named Mathew M. Wild.

Quarry Bosses Fight Silicosis Code at Hearing

Limestone Companies Challenge Silicosis Control, Says Andrews

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7. — Six limestone quarry operators are challenging the industrial code relating to the control of silica dust in rock drilling, at an open hearing before the State of Standards and Appeals of the State Department of Labor on Feb. 10, Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews announced today.

The appeals are the first taken in opposition to the State's silicosis prevention program, which requires that "only approved dust control equipment and methods shall be used" in drilling in silica bearing rock. To date, only three dust control devices of the dry suction type have been approved. The Board is now testing wet equipment methods.

The six companies claim that the amount of silicon dioxide rock content of the rock in their quarries is less than specified by the Board rules on when dust control equipment is necessary.

The companies are the General Stone Company of Easton, Pa., appealing from four orders at its quarries at Akron Junction, Erie County; Jordanville, Herkimer County; Auburn, Cayuga County; LeRoy, Genesee County; the Federal Stone Company of Buffalo with a quarry at Cheektowaga, Erie County; the Glens Falls Portland Cement Company of Glens Falls, Warren County, where its quarry is located; the LeRoy Lime and Crushed Stone Company, LeRoy, Genesee County, with its quarry at LeRoy; the Cushing Stone Company, Inc., of Schenectady, with a quarry at South Amsterdam, Montgomery County; the New York Trap Rock Corp. of Newburgh, with quarry at Haverstraw, Rockland County.

Groups Aid Negro Jailed For Eviction Killing

Defense Groups in Wide Campaign to Free Negro Father Who Shot Constable Seeking to Evict Sick Family from Slum Home

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.—Representatives of more than 15 organizations are expected to attend the coroner's inquest Wednesday in the case of a Negro father who shot and killed a constable seeking to evict the family from a scarlet fever-ridden slum.

The delegation will seek to aid the defense of Eugene Alexander Cole, the jailed father. Thousands of persons in the Pittsburgh area have already signified their belief that the Negro veteran should be freed, leaders of a Cole Defense Committee have reported.

Meetings have been arranged to bring the facts of the case to light and to throw the public spotlight on the horrible housing conditions that the Negro people here endure.

"The condition of the flat with no heat, no light, no electricity, no toilet, nothing but walls contributed in a large measure to the tragic incident," Ben Careathers a member of the Defense Committee, told a mass meeting at the Shiloh Baptist Church last week.

HEAR DEFENSE PLEA

More than 150 persons heard Richard H. Lowry, a leading Democrat of Homestead, Pa., call for the freedom of the father who protected two children who were ill with scarlet-fever.

Mrs. Mildred Lucas, recording secretary of the Defense Committee, Attorney Rebecca Davis, secretary also spoke. Rev. N. B. Russell of the Shiloh Baptist Church, presided.

Samuel Patterson is chairman of the committee.

Among the groups who have signified their support besides the church organizations are the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Workers Alliance and the Communist Party.

Congratulations

To REGINA BRATT KAUFMAN upon the birth of her son —From the Millinery Industrial Unit

SWOC Women's Group Assails Plan to Fingerprint Aliens

Hit McKeesport Council Plan, Urge Educational Campaign for Aliens

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

McKEESPORT, Pa., Feb. 7. — A proposal by the Republican-dominated City Council to fingerprint foreign-born residents was bitterly assailed here by Women's Auxiliary No. 5 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The council and Mayor George H. Lysle in an address to the Lions Club supported a bill introduced at the State Legislature by Senator George Rankin, Jr., to provide for "a system of recording and checking the movements of aliens."

"City Council did not consult the people of McKeesport, whom they are supposed to represent before taking such arbitrary action," a statement released by the auxiliary said.

"The people of McKeesport are opposed to treating the foreign-born, who contributed their sweat and blood to build America, as did our own early forefathers who migrated from foreign shores, as though they are guinea pigs or criminals," the statement continued.

URGE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

"We urge that a campaign be launched to educate and teach aliens the benefits of American citizenship and thus carry on the Democratic traditions of our forefathers who made America a refuge and a haven for the persecuted people of the earth."

Present at a meeting where the resolution was adopted unanimously were delegates from Duquesne, Glassport, Homestead and Midland. Copies were mailed to Senator Rankin, Governor George H. Earle, Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy and the City Council.

Officers inducted at the Ladies Auxiliary meeting were; Mrs. Mary Baron, president; Mrs. Frances Novak, vice-president; Mrs. Goldie Steelnack, financial-secretary; Mrs. Edith Centoni, treasurer; Mrs. E. C. Hoffman, publicity chairman; Mrs. Erma Walker, Mrs. Helen Wiernicki, Mrs. Barbara Kika, Sophie Sotter and Mrs. Helen Miskalis, trustees.

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RADIO CONTACT WITH POLAR CAMP HOLDING

Severe Arctic Storms Halt Rescue as Floe Is Crumbling

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Feb. 8.—While their drifting ice-floe cruises down the east coast of Greenland, four Soviet scientists waiting for rescue ships battling storms to reach them continue to send punctual wireless reports on their activity.

Yesterday three messages were received, one at midnight, one at six A. M. and the other at noon. At noon radio operator Ernest Krenkel reported that the camp was blanketed with a heavy fog blown in by a northwest wind, while the temperature was 12 degrees below zero Centigrade.

Their position at that time was 73:19 degrees North Latitude and 18:00 minutes West Longitude.

Scientific observations are being carried out unperturbed by the mounting difficulties of life on an ice floe 100 feet square, buffeted by storm-torn seas.

The icebreaker Taimyr, racing to take the four campers and their little dog Jolly from the drifting floe, was slowed up to a speed of 3.2 miles an hour by a driving storm. At times the ship listed 45 degrees in the surge of the sea.

Despite the storm, preparations for the rescue expedition aboard ship continue unaffected.

The captain of the hydrographic ship Murmanets, which is closest to the Papanin group, reported at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon that ice had closed in about the little ship, which could move only with difficulty.

Teigan to Talk at Queens Rallies to Aid China

Four "Aid China" meetings in a single night will bring the solidarity campaign of the American League for Peace and Democracy in Queens County to a new height tomorrow.

Congressman Henry P. Teigan, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, will be the main speaker at two rallies in Astoria and Jamaica.

He will share the platform at the Astoria meeting, at the McAlinn Hall, 37-09 Broadway, with Rabbi Joshua Goldberg of the Astoria Center of Israel and other speakers.

In Jamaica, Congressman Teigan's address at the Jamaica Center of Israel, 150-91 89th Road, is being sponsored jointly by the local chapter of the American League for Peace and Democracy and the Men's Club of the Center.

At the Jackson Heights rally, to be held in Public School 69, 77th St. and 37th Ave., City Councilman Charles Belous and Rev. C. Lawson Willard, president of the Queens Federation of Churches, will be the principal speakers.

The last meeting will be held in Rockaway at P. S. 106, 35th St. and Rockaway Beach Blvd., Edgemere. Gordon Herriot, radio commentator, and Shih Tao-chen, former student secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of China, will speak.

3 Die as Trains Collide

ALENCON, France, Feb. 7 (UP).—Three persons were killed and fifteen others injured today when two of France's most modern autorail trains collided head-on.

Returns to Moscow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Feb. 8.—Maxim Litvinov (above), People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, returned to Moscow early today from Geneva, where he represented the U.S.S.R. at the 100th session of the League of Nations Council.

NMU Counsel to Defend 5 Jailed In Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 7.—Four organizers of the National Maritime Union and one other man, all arrested as they crossed the border into Mayor Frank Hague's feudal Hudson County when cops noticed a CIO sticker on their automobile, will be defended by union counsel, officials said yesterday.

The five were enroute through Hague's domain from Baltimore, Md., to a union meeting in New York. Police alleged that a pistol was found in the automobile.

The arrested unionists were Pat Whalen, Charles Hansen, Jesse H. Sutka, all N.M.U. organizers, Bernie Weinkranz, union bookkeeper, and Benjamin Fields, a friend of the four others.

ALP Demands Anti-Lynching Bill Passage

Harlem Branch Brands Filibuster Disgrace in Note to Wagner

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

Demanding the immediate passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill, the 19th Assembly District of the American Labor Party sent a letter to Senator Robert F. Wagner yesterday.

Lillian Gaskin, executive member of the A.L.P., said, **"We feel the only solution for the problem is the passage of a stringent federal law prohibiting lynching."**

Citing the present filibuster as "a disgrace to the American people" the letter urged a definite end of all reactionary filibustering.

The letter said in part, **"The present filibuster is a disgrace to the American People who pride ourselves upon the ideal of democracy in the United Statese."**

The letter called the present filibusterer **"a crime against all who live under the stars and stripes."** That any group be denied the right of protection of the United States Government was also considered totally un-American.

REJECT NAVAL NOTE, JAPAN PRESS URGES

Former Officials Ask Tokio Withhold Its Building Data

TOKIO, Feb. 7 (UP).—Newspapers and an organization of retired government officials joined tonight in urging that Japan reject the request of Great Britain, the United States and France for details of the Japanese naval program.

Opposition to divulging specifically whether Japan was constructing beyond the limits of the 1936 London naval treaty, which she did not sign, increased as the government began consultations with naval authorities to determine whether the tri-partite notes would be answered.

Foreign Minister Koki Hirota announced in the Diet that "there is no change in Japan's fundamental naval policy announced at the time of the London conference" and that a final decision had not been reached over the Anglo - American - French notes.

The French note arrived today after Hirota spoke in the Diet. It was similar to the others.

An organization of retired government officials named "Meirinkai," passed a resolution that Japan should not reveal her naval program because she was not obligated to do so and that the request was an infringement on Japan's sovereignty.

The resolution further urged Japan to reject the request because it was "unreasonable" and added that Japan "should take necessary steps to meet the situation in the event those nations start building larger ships."

The newspaper Hochi Shimbun predicted that Japan's reply would express resentment at the inquiries.

Other newspapers urged that the notes be rejected.

The semi-official Domei News Agency said that a reply would be forwarded by Feb. 20. Earlier a Foreign Office spokesman, reiterating that Japan was not planning to build 43,000 ton ships, said that "perhaps" she would answer the notes before the time limit.

Coughlinites Protest; Mayor Angered Over Appointment Not Made

Mayor LaGuardia lashed out angrily yesterday at the Social Justice Councils, Long Island City, a Father Coughlin organization, for protesting his "apointment" of a magistrate whom he never appointed.

Frank J. Williams, State Coordinator of the Councils, wrote to the Mayor last week "protesting the appointment by you of Mr. Matthew M. Wild as Magistrate."

"This is an excellent example of the way indiscriminate protestors apparently act without rhyme or reason," the Mayor said. "I certainly never appointed any Matthew M. Wild as Magistrate. My check-up of our files reveals no information on any Matthew M. Wild."

Gets Job Back After 23 Years

Nearly twenty-three years ago Carlo Nunziato, city asphalt worker, lost his leg and his job in an accident at 90th St. and the East River. Yesterday he got the job back when Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs discovered the long forgotten oversight in a survey of office records. For the loss of the leg, he collected $5,000. Now, at 52, he will go to work as a watchman.

Leader Quits Post As CIO President in Philadelphia Area

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—William Leader, president of the CIO Council here resigned last night.

Leader, who has been president of the council since its formation, gave illness as his reason.

Leader is president of Branch 1 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers and was also, until recently when he resigned, Assistant Director of Public Welfare.

Chinese Ambassador Confers with President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — C. T. Wang, the Chinese Ambassador, conferred with President Roosevelt today. The Ambassador, who had requested the conference, would not discuss the meeting with newspaper men.

Communist Leaders Greet Foster on Return

—Daily Worker Staff Photos

Communist Party leaders are shown as they met William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, on his return here yesterday from France and the Soviet Union. Foster attended the recent national convention of the French C. P. as American delegate. In Moscow he witnessed the historic sessions of the Supreme Soviet. Above (left to right), are: Carl Ross, secretary of the Young Communist League; I. Amter, New York State C. P. Organizer; Margaret Cowl, of the Women's Commission, C. P.; Foster, James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee; Charles Krumbein, New York State C. P. Secretary, and Rose Wortis, New York State Trade Union Director of the C. P.

Move? Where? Ask Tenants After Fire

Families Have No Place To Go After Blaze in 42nd St. House

Fire is a terrible calamity when it strikes a crowded tenement building. And after it has raged from floor to floor, room to room, the plight of those remaining is also terrible.

Yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock a fire broke out in a tenement at 308 W. 42nd St. From reports, it apparently had its origin in the kitchen of the Milan Restaurant on the ground floor. In a few moments it had swept up an airshaft and gutted out the rear part of the upper floors. Fortunately all the occupants of the building managed to escape—some down a 60-foot ladder.

The quick spread of the fire can be attributed to several facts: the tenement was "as old as the hills," as one occupant put it; the landlord would never do anything in the way of improvements; a firetrap, it was allowed to stand in the center of New York—a small section of the slums transported to Forty-Second St.

"Eight families were driven to the street," the newspapers announced later in the day.

WHERE TO GO . . .

What happened to these eight families? Naturally they couldn't return to the building, which was "seriously damaged"—in fact, the kitchen, in the rear of the building, was almost entirely destroyed in every apartment, exposed to the fresh winter air. There were no lights and no heat; the cellar was flooded. Naturally, they not only couldn't return to the building, but no doubt wouldn't be allowed to return to such a building. So—

They returned to the building. One family "scraped enough together" to manage to move, but the seven other families are still there and "don't know what they're going to do."

There is a widow on the first floor above the restaurant. She has three daughters, a son and her grandmother living with her. The rear part of her apartment has been gutted out. Move? "There isn't a penny in the house," she said. Help? She just shrugged her tired shoulders and indifferently asked, "From whom?"

It was the same among the other families—except the one that miraculously had enough at the time to manage to move. A relative of Fanny Davenport, the famous actress of other years, was in the tenement—"driven there by something worst than fire—the depression." He lost all his clothes in the fire. An elderly Italian and his aged mother lived in another apartment. He was on home relief. Move? He shook his head and his eyes kept wandering over his charred furniture. His mother stayed in the front part of the apartment shivering from time to time as cold drafts of air swept through from the aperture in the rear.

Inquiry at the headquarters of the Fire Patrol discovered that it was "perfectly all right for the families to remain there."

Labor to Probe Fining of Cop Who Let Leaflets Pass

Cafeteria Union to Call on State Labor Bodies to Probe Fining of Cop Who Permitted Strikers to Distribute Leaflets, to Ask CIO Cooperation

The Central Trades and Labor Council and the State Federation of Labor will be called on to investigate the fining of Patrolman Robert Lewis for alleged laxity in preventing distribution of leaflets during the strike against the Horn and Hardart Automat last summer, according to an announcement made yesterday by Sidney E. Cohn, attorney for the Cafeteria Employes Union, Local 302.

Lewis was fined ten day's pay on complaint of Captain Walter Hourigan of the West 47th St. station, who claimed that the patrolmen had failed to halt the leaflet distribution before the Horn and Hardart main office, 1,557 Broadway.

Cohn also said he would approach the regional office of the CIO for cooperation in the investigation. Since there is no ordinance preventing the distribution of handbills, an investigation might reveal that Lewis was fined for so-called laxity toward strikers, the union believes.

Mayor Silent On Cross' Gerson 'Order'

LegionHead 'Commands' LaGuardia in Note to City Hall

Mayor LaGuardia made no comment last night on what amounts to a "military command" issued by Jeremiah F. Cross, red-baiting state commander of the American Legion, ordering that he as a Legion member act as a committee of one to demand that Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs oust S. W. Gerson, former Daily Worker reporter, from his staff.

The Mayor had previously told Cross that he could not and would not act to remove Gerson. He told the Legion Commander that he had no power to remove or appoint members of a Borough President's staff.

Cross' message to the Mayor yesterday, the contents of which was made public by Cross himself, was probably one of the most arrogant and illegal commands ever issued to a chief magistrate of the city.

The message actually commanded the Mayor as a member of the American Legion "to report to me at the American Legion headquarters as quickly as possible so that the American Legion may actively combat the evils of Communism, Fascism and Nazism."

Cross "ordered" the Mayor to go to Mr. Isaacs as a committee of one and "demand in the name of the American Legion and all American citizens for which this organization speaks that Simon W. Gerson be removed immediately from the city government, no matter whatever position Mr. Isaacs names him to."

Extend Jobless Benefits, State Body Urged

JoblessInsuranceShould Aid Partially Unemployed, Says Andrews

ALBANY, Feb. 7 (UP).—Extension of New York's Unemployment Insurance Law to include benefits to the partially unemployed was recommended to the Legislature today by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews.

Andrews based his suggestion on studies by the Committee on Partial Unemployment and the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance.

"No one is more aware than I of the need eventually to construct an unemployment insurance law which will fulfill the promise that the words 'unemployment insurance' hold for every worker who is unemployed, either partially or totally," Andrews said.

URGES NO PAYMENTS YET

He recommended no payments this year, but urged that authority be provided to begin such payments under an appropriate plan after April 1, 1939.

"We cannot afford to jeopardize our present unemployment insurance reserves by placing such an additional drain upon them," he asserted. "Plainly we need further experience and study before undertaking to provide compensation for partial unemployment."

"Partial unemployment is as pervasive and widespread as total unemployment," the committee reported to Andrews. "It would be unsafe to introduce partial unemployment benefits into the present system before the adequacy of the fund has been tested."

The committee, appointed by Andrews, is composed of Prof. Herman A. Gray, chairman; Marion B. Folsom, Rochester, and George F. Meany, State Federation of Labor President.

Eden Says USSR Is Being Told Of Naval Talks

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—The German and Soviet Governments are being fully informed of developments in the United States, French and British requests to Japan for information on her naval building intentions, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today.

Although only Britain, the United States and France formally signed the 1936 London Naval Treaty, limiting the size of battleships to 35,000 tons, Germany and the Soviet Union subsequently subscribed to the limitations in bilateral pacts with Britain.

Section 1 Members Called to Special Meeting for Tonight

All members of the Communist Party, Section 1, Manhattan have been requested to attend a general membership meeting tonight at 7 o'clock at the Spanish Workers' Alliance, 50 Bowery, near Canal St. instead of the regular unit and branch meetings.

Delegates to the Party Builders Congress will be elected and awards given to those members who have done the most recruiting.

Pastor Fights Nazis To Have Public Trial

Rev. Niemoeller Upsets Nazi Secret Trial on Sedition Charges by Demanding Public Be Permitted to Enter Court

(By United Press)

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Nazi secret police tonight clamped a "quarantine" on Confessional Protestant Church officials throughout Germany after the Rev. Martin Niemoeller, brought to trial before a secret court on charges of sedition, upset the proceedings by shouting demands for a public hearing.

"I want to prove that I am no traitor to my country!" shouted the 46-year-old pastor who was a submarine commander in the World War and has led the Protestant Church's battle to prevent the Nazis from overthrowing traditional German Christianity.

The gaunt-faced Pastor, who has been held in Moabit Prison for seven months, showed that he had lost none of his defiant attitude.

He demanded, before five black-robed special judges who wore the Nazi swastika emblazoned on their breasts and opened the proceedings with the prescribed shouts of "Heil Hitler!" that his supporters crowding the corridors outside be permitted in the courtroom.

The judges made quick work of rejecting Niemoeller's plea for a public trial and ordered everybody out of the huge courtroom who had no official business there.

ORDER QUARANTINE

Immediately afterward the Gestapo (secret police) of Heinrich Himmler ordered the "quarantine" of Niemoeller's colleagues.

Members of the Confessionalist "Provisional Cabinet" who are in Berlin were forbidden to leave the city while members in the Provinces were prohibited from entering.

The move apparently was designed to prevent any gatherings and discussions of the trial of Niemoeller, who still is admired by millions of Germans for his World War heroism.

Not only the judges but the small, Nazi-approved audience at today's opening session rose and "heiled" the Nazi chief in compliance with a new decree governing court procedure.

The pastor, whose followers openly assert that his trial is a mockery and becomes a further persecution by its secrecy, entered the dock by a passageway leading directly from his prison cell. Officials were anxious that he not be seen by the public.

Today's short session was devoted to an outline of the limits of permissible testimony and it was indicated that the testimony would require about seven days, not necessarily consecutive.

The pastor's wife, who stood with the general public outside the courtroom was not permitted to hear the deliberations on her husband's fate, finally left and returned to her home in Dahlem Parish where Niemoeller was pastor of Berlin's most fashionable church.

Most of 40 persons permitted to hear testimony under special police permits were representatives of the government ministries.

If the pastor is convicted on the five charges of opposing the government's campaign to strip the church of its teaching powers and leave it merely a cult his sentence will be discretionary with the judges, based on the prosecutor's demands.

BRITISH DEAN EXCLUDED

The British Dean of Chichester, the Very Rev. Arthur Duncan-Jones, was in the crowd outside the courtroom but was not admitted.

Dr. Robert Hoepke presided as chief of the professional judges. There were three prosecuting attorneys and three defense attorneys, with Dr. Horst Von Holstein leading the battle in the Pastor's behalf.

There is no appeal from the court's finding.

The first charges taken up were the most important ones of the indictment — abuse of Niemoeller's pulpit to attack the state and incitement to disobedience of the Third Reich's laws.

As Niemoeller went on trial in a case which anti-Nazi Protestants compared with the persecution of Martin Luther in his appearance at the Diet of Worms, Nazi Chancellor Adolf Hitler was at his Berchtesgaden mountain retreat in Bavaria.

There, in isolation from the storm of speculation which his military and diplomatic shakeup of last Friday created, the now "supreme defense chief" planned with Nazi leaders a speech which he is to make to the Reichstag on Sunday, Feb. 20.

HAS WIDE ARMY SUPPORT

The shakeup forced special attention on Niemoeller's trial because the militant commander has wide support among army leaders and his congregations have been liberally sprinkled with the green uniforms of military leaders.

Traditional German Christianity —as opposed to the new Nazi teachings which assert that Christmas is primarily a Germanic festival and not a Christian one—is deeply rooted among the old Prussian officers of the army.

It has been reported that several generals, including perhaps some of those ousted by Hitler in his "bloodless purge," might testify in Niemoeller's behalf, since many of them are known to have signed petitions defending him against the charges which include:

1. Violating a special law prescribing punishment for "malicious" attacks on the Nazi state or party, misuse of the pulpit and disobedience of official orders.
2. Making abusive remarks about leading persons.
3. Stirring up unrest among the people.
4. Disseminating false statements about state measures.
5. Engaging in undesireable contact with the foreign press.

To all of these charges Niemoeller has replied that he merely fought to retain the rights of the Church and Christianity.

Hitler was expected to remain at his mountain retreat for 10 days, consulting with key ministers of his new "privy council" established to advise him on matters of foreign affairs.

Information made available to the foreign press tonight said that Hitler, in his Reichstag speech, may make a strong statement on matters of foreign affairs, but there was no clue as to what it might be.

"At the Reichstag session the world will hear the Fuehrer's voice more clearly than will be agreeable to certain quarters abroad," said an informed source.

Newsdealers reported that 29 foreign newspapers, containing accounts of Friday's shakeup, have been confiscated. The only well-known British newspapers to escape were the Times and Daily Mail. Many of the papers were confiscated as they arrived at airports.

Shoot to Sink Pirate Subs, Eden Orders

Balearic Blockade Is Britain's Plan to Halt Fascists

(Continued from page 1)

loudly when Eden, after announcing the shoot-to-sink orders, said:

"Should we be mistaken in our calculations that these measures will end piracy completely, His Majesty's government will not exclude further action."

Britain has informed Franco, he added, that she will not continue to deal with such piratical attacks as the sinkings of the British steamers Alcira and Endymion by protests alone or demands for compensation.

POWERS INFORMED

"The government has reserved the right," he said, "without further notice to take retaliatory action as might be required and appropriate in the particular case."

The Foreign Secretary, explaining that the United States, Germany, Portugal and other maritime powers had been informed of Britain's stern action, refused to be drawn out on the possibility of a blockade of the Balearic Islands, base for Italian airplanes serving Franco.

The British battleship Southampton is anchored off Palma de Majorca in the Balearics.

The Spanish Loyalists have charged that the submarine which sank the Endymion a week ago with a loss of 10 British lives and the seaplanes which sank the Alcira last Friday were Italian.

A questioner asked Eden whether the Powers of the "anti-piracy" patrol would be within international law if blockade action was taken.

"His Majesty's government," Eden replied, "is perfectly confident that the action it is taking is within international law and is imperative in order to uphold it."

MUSSOLINI SENDING MEN

The Foreign Secretary said reports had been brought to his attention that Mussolini is preparing to send large armed forces to Spain, but that there was no official information to support this.

Eden revealed that the government is giving serious attention to Loyalist charges that Italy is supplying Franco with warships and is sending more fascist troops to Spain.

Britain, he said, would regard the sending of large bodies or armed forces flown from any country as a breach of the international non-intervention agreement and would "take a most serious view of such a situation."

It was announced that the British government refuses to accept Franco's statement that a fascist mine, and not a torpedo, damaged the British warship Hunter off the Spanish East coast and is demanding $650,000 indemnity.

MODERN AIRCRAFT SENT

"The Salamanca government has been informed," Eden said, "that His Majesty's government in the past has treated these unjustifiable attacks on shipping with the utmost patience but this patience is not inexhaustible."

The Admiralty, suspecting that secret agents have tipped off pirate submarine commanders to the operations of neutral patrol warships, suddenly clamped a law of secrecy on its operations reminiscent of wartime.

As part of this secrecy plan, it was reported, the beats of patrolling ships are likely to be changed almost daily.

All British warships on patrol have been provided with full stores of depth bombs and latest submarine detection equipment. At least one gun is to be manned at all times.

The cruisers Curfew and Coventry, each equipped with multiple anti-aircraft guns—Britain's latest weapon—will be sent to the Mediterranean, it was understood, to be used against aircraft which might attack merchant shipping.

Army Plane Crashes

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 7 (UP).—An army plane from Fort Shafter crashed today near Red Hill. One occupant of the plane parachuted to safety, witnesses said. It was not learned immediately whether there were any casualties.

Jersey 'Justice' Asks Death Chair For Girls

Trial of Ethel Strouse Sohl and Genevieve Owens Opens in Newark Courtroom—Defense Tells of Girl's Poverty in Address

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 7.—Jersey justice thundered for its forfeit of two lives for one today as the murder trial of Ethel Strouse Sohl and Genevieve Owens began in Essex County Courthouse before Common Pleas Judge Breanan.

Poverty and unemployment and slums were not mentioned as possible state witnesses when Prosecutor William A. Wachenfeld, opening his case to the jury of 12 men, called for a first degree murder conviction without a recommendation of mercy. The two girls are charged with killing a bus driver during a $2.10 hold-up last December.

Prosecutor Wachenfeld insisted on death despite Defense Counsel Gerald McLaughlin, who offered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree, a sentence that would not entail the death penalty.

In the "Down Neck" poverty district at 625 E. Ferry St., Genevieve Owens, 17, lived. Her father, Edward, a $20 a week truck driver, blames the environment and economic situation for his daughter's present plight.

"I couldn't be home nights to look after my seven children when I work from midnight to noon every day," he told reporters when Genevieve first was arrested.

"She stepped out in bad company when I couldn't give her the things she wanted," he said. "God, I couldn't even feed the family right." If only I had a good job, I'd have made a real home for the girl and this thing would never have happened."

TELLS OF MURDER

Prosecutor Wachenfeld described how the girls stopped the bus of William Barhorst on Dec. 21 in Belleville and how Mrs. Sohl fired the fatal bullet.

And Mrs. Sohl, 20, the daughter of a New Jersey policeman? McLaughlin told a little of her story as he reconstructed her childhood until she married young Willy Sohl in September, 1936, and went to live with his poverty-stricken family.

He told of the forgery case, which resulted in the young husband being sentenced to six years at Annandale Reformatory and her sentence to the House of Detention for the same offense, involving a bank account supposedly jointly controlled by the family.

It was there she met Genevieve, who was serving a vagrancy term. Upon her release in September, 1937, she found a job but soon lost it, the lawyer said. There followed an "orgy of bad moving pictures" and soon she slipped into bad habits.

PROSECUTOR WARNED

"Moneyless, blue, her husband in jail, her twisted mind caused her to conceive herself as a glamorous crime figure," McLaughlin told the court.

The whole miserable mess might still have been avoided, the lawyer intimated, if Captain Joseph Cocozza of the prosecutor's staff had heeded the warning given him by Ethel's father, who wanted her supervised before serious trouble followed his daughter's strange behavior.

A month later when Cocozza placed the two young girls under arrest for murder, he found in a corner of his desk the memo he had taken at the time.

"Under any circumstances, they should be severely punished," McLaughlin said, "but there is no necessity for this trial to continue. Only after a lot of thought and a lot of worry, I offer a plea of guilty to second degree murder."

Prosecutor Wachenfeld refused the plea.

BROWDER TO ADDRESS C. P. BUILDERS CONGRESS

The four-day National Party Builders Congress will be climaxed by a huge mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on the eve of Washington's Birthday, Monday, Feb. 21.

Delegates to the Congress and anticipated audience of 20,000 will hear reports by Earl Browder and William Z. Foster on the results of the recent French Communist Party delegates at the French gathering. The Garden Rally will be under the auspices of the Central Committee, which declared:

"The transformation of the Communist Party into a broad mass organization to unite all progressive forces in the United States in the fight against reaction and fascism has reached a significant milestone in the enrollment of over 20,000 new members into the party during the recent nation-wide recruiting drive."

Incomplete results of the national campaign indicate that over half of the more than 20,000 recruits are members of the CIO and A. F. of L. trade unions. Important gains also were made among the Negroes and women.

To better analyze the significant political results of this large-scale recruitment, the Central Committee of the Communist Party U.S.A. is calling a National Party Builders Congress, which will meet in New York, Feb. 18 to 21.

In announcing the details of the forthcoming Congress the Central Committee declared: "The exchange of new experiences and the drawing of lessons from the achievements and activities of the most advanced sections of our Party will prove of tremendous value to accelerate the advance of the entire progressive front in America."

Tickets for the Garden meeting are 25, 40, 75 cents and $1.10 and are on sale at all workers bookshops and other advertised points. William E. Browder, New York State Financial Secretary, in charge of technical arrangements for the meeting warned that admission to the garden cannot be guaranteed to individuals who appear after 8 P. M., at which time the meeting is scheduled to begin.

Text of Progressives' Legislative Program

(Continued from page 1)

porations by allowing common stock dividends to be deducted as distributed profits in figuring the tax.

"(C) Retention and strengthening of capital gains tax since its main purpose and influence is to discourage speculation and protect honest investment. The tax should be revised, however, since the present capital gains tax is far too lenient in the taxation of the gains of the successful, and far too harsh in disregarding the losses of the unsuccessful.

NO SALES TAX

"(D) No tax change which would result in lessening the burdens of those most able to pay by increasing the burdens of those least able to pay.

"(E) No federal sales tax.

"(F) Increase of estate and gift taxes, and the inclusion in computation of the gross assets of an estate of gifts made during the decedent's lifetime so that the estate surtaxes will fall in the proper bracket. Imposition of an inheritance tax so that taxes shall be levied not only in accordance with the size of the decedent's estate but in accordance with the size of individual legacies. Simplification so far as possible of all tax schedules.

CORPORATE TAX INCREASE

"(G) Removal of tax-exempt privileges. The Constitution authorizes the Congress to tax income from whatever source derived. We favor the non-discriminatory taxation by Federal and State governments of all income including income from Federal, State and Municipal bonds hereafter issued as well as income derived from the holding of any Federal, State and Municipal office. Income now tax-exempt should be included in gross income in computing income tax returns so that those receiving tax-exempt income should pay the proper rate of surtax on their non-exempt income; i.e., tax-exempt income should be deducted from the lower and not the higher brackets of the income tax.

"(H) Increase of the tax on inter-corporate dividends.

WPA, SECURITY PROGRAM

"4. Establishment on a sound, permanent basis of a public works program capable of absorbing all able-bodied unemployed workers in periods of business recession or depression. This program should aim among other things at the meeting of major national social needs such as elimination of the slums and should include the planned, full development and careful conservation of all our natural resources. To help coordinate and finance this work we believe the power benefits of the TVVA should be extended to other sections of the Nation.

"5. National land use program to include nation-wide soil conservation program. Land available for settlement now owned or hereafter acquired by the Federal government to be part of a new national domain available for use of actual farm families upon suitable terms.

"6. Expansion of the social security system as rapidly as possible to include all population groups not now covered and to include a general federal old age pension.

JOBS FOR UNEMPLOYED

"7. Nationalization of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks as a step in restoring to Congress its constitutional right to coin money and regulate its value.

"8. A simplified system of government credit agencies to provide credit for secured loans for low-cost housing, agriculture, small business, home owners, and public works at the approximate cost of such credit to the Government.

"9. Immediate and consistent work by Congress on the development and enactment of a plan for increasing and regularizing industrial production.

"10. Immediate provision of work for the unemployed on the Government works program.

"In the opinion of the undersigned the above program merits the most earnest consideration of the Congress."

34 Progressives Pledge Support to New Deal

Representatives Meet President at White House Conference—Present 10 Point Program for Pushing Social Legislation

(Continued from page 1)

Brophy, CIO director, and David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America.

"We are in complete accord with the program presented to the President by a group of progressive representatives today," Oliver said.

"We are pleased to see a large group of representatives asserting themselves and demanding action on vital legislative measures. Labor's Non-Partisan League will be ready at all times to cooperate with this group."

BROPHY'S STATEMENT

Brophy indicated that the group's program was in line with that drafted by the CIO at its Atlantic City conference, and emphasized the insistence of the CIO on a job for every able worker.

"I heartily approve of the program presented to the President Roosevelt by the group of progressive congressmen that called on him today," Brophy said.

"As stated in its own legislative program, the CIO favors all measures that will bring about economic security for the workers, both employed and unemployed, of America."

Also stressing the need for relief for the unemployed, Lasser said:

"The lead taken by the Progressive Representatives in the House in presenting a program to President Roosevelt today is extremely significant. It indicates that irrespective of party these Progressives are distinguishing themselves from the reactionaries and from the party hacks by putting up a genuine fight for a real liberal program.

"We applaud their statement on relief and WPA and hope they will follow it up by a definite statement calling for at least 3,000,000 WPA jobs and for federal relief grants to the states."

THE PROGRAM

A summary of the ten-point program follows:

1. A labor standards bill providing for minimum wages, maximum hours and the elimination of child labor.

2. A farm bill which will assure farmers at least the cost of production.

3—A tax program based on ability to pay with retention of undistributed profits tax, retention and strengthening of capital gains tax, increase on estate and gift taxes, increase of the tax on inter-corporate dividends and opposition to a Federal sales tax.

4—Establishment of a public works program capable of absorbing all able-bodied unemployed workers.

5—National land use program to include nation-wide soil conservation program.

6—Expansion of the social security program to include population groups not now covered.

7—Nationalization of the 12 Federal reserve banks.

8—A simplified system of Government credit agencies to provide loans for low cost housing, agriculture, small business, etc.

9—Development of a plan for increasing and regularizing industrial production.

10—Immediate provision of work for the unemployed on the Government works program.

THE PARTICIPANTS

Representing practically every section of the country from farm as well as urban areas, the 34 Congressmen who visited the President were: Chas. H. Leavy, D. of Washington; W. D. McFarlane, D. of Texas; Fred H. Hildebrandt, D. of South Dakota; Maury Maverick, D. of Texas; Robert G. Allen, D. of Pennsylvania; Dewey W. Johnson, F. L. P., of Minnesota; Matthew A. Dunn, D. of Pennsylvania; Sam Massingale, D. of Oklahoma; Luther Patrick, D. of Alabama; Anthony A. Fieger, D. of Ohio; Charles Eckert, D. of Pennsylvania; Knute Hill, D. of Washington; Edw. C. Eicher, D. of Iowa; C. G. Binderup, D. of Nebraska; Jerry Voorhis, D. of California; Frank W. Fries, D. of Illinois; Martin Sweeney, D. of Ohio; Kent Keller, D. of Michigan; Herbert S. Blagelow, D. of Ohio; Ed. V. Izac, D. of California; Chas. J. Colden, D. of California; Mike Kirwan, D. of Ohio; Henry G. Teigan, F.L.P., of Minnesota; James H. Gildea, D. of Pennsylvania; John T. Bernard, F.L.P., of Minnesota; Thos. R. Amlie, P. of Wisconsin; Geo. J. Schneider, P. of Wisconsin; Gardner Withrow, P. of Wisconsin; Byron N. Scott, D. of California; Gerald J. Boileau, P. of Wisconsin; John Luecke, D. of Michigan; John A. Martin, D. of Colorado; John M. Coffee, D. of Washington; John M. Houston, D. of Kansas.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LENIN

Memorial Meeting

SPEAKERS:
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
MOTHER BLOOR
PAT TOOHEY, Chairman
Presenting a Mass Pageant
"1/6 OF THE EARTH"
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16th
(8 P.M.)
CONVENTON HALL
34th below Spruce
(Get your reserved tickets from your organization in advance. No tickets will be sold at the hall)

WORLD'S FAIR LABOR ISSUES INCREASING

Cafeteria Strike May Be First of Series of Union Disputes

A cafeteria strike in the administration building of the New York World's Fair, 1939, Inc. was yesterday seen as the possible beginning of a series of prolonged labor disputes unless the corporation changes its position that it is outside the jurisdiction of the State Labor Relations Board and State Mediation Board.

The corporation, claiming it is a charitable and educational body, asserts that the Doyle-Neustein Act specifically exempts it from the provisions of the bill.

The union conducting the strike, the Cooks and Countermen's Union, Local 325, denies that the World's Fair is a charitable venture and charges that the whole question of rights of unions is involved in the dispute.

The union further contends that the mere statement of the corporation that it will hire union labor is not sufficient protection for labor in its collective bargaining rights and that the corporation's position will permit violations of union conditions for the 30,000 workers who are expected to be hired.

FOUR WERE FIRED

Details of the strike, on since Jan. 11, were brought to the open yesterday after numerous attempts to settle the dispute failed.

The walkout of 14 of the 26 cafeteria workers occurred when four of their number were fired for union activity, according to Charles Oberkirch, president of Local 325.

An appeal to Mayor LaGuardia was referred to his labor advisor, Nathan Frankel, who informed the union that the dispute was a matter for the council established by the World's Fair to handle labor issues.

Grover Whalen, president of the World's Fair, took the same position.

State Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews, answering the union's plea to Governor Lehman, brought the matter to the State Mediation Board.

Jules Freund, commissioner for the Mediation Board, informed the union that the corporation's unequivocal stand that it was outside the jurisdiction of the State body made a settlement impossible.

JURISDICTION DENIED

Meanwhile, answering a petition filed by the union with the State Labor Relations Board, the corporation again contended that the Board has no jurisdiction.

Freund's letter to the union stated that the corporation's position was that it is a charitable and educational institution and therefore outside the scope of the Board; that it would under no circumstances reinstate the fired workers but did not mention any way to settle the dispute, and that it was the policy of the corporation to hire union labor.

Leonard Boudin, union attorney, announced last night that the union was submitting a brief to the State Labor Relations Board challenging the corporation's claim of being a charitable organization.

Boudin pointed out that although the charter of incorporation describes the World's Fair as a charitable organization with all profits to go to charity, a corporation has a right to call itself anything in its charter.

He further said that in view of the fact that the possible charitable aspects of the World's Fair are incidental to its main purpose which is to advertise industrial products.

The corporation, the union attorney said, is merely interested in having the State Board rule that it is exempt from its jurisdiction.

George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor, yesterday informed the union in a letter that he would bring the dispute to the attention of Matthew Woll, member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and a director of the World's Fair.

Rooms wanted by our readers all over town. Tell them of your vacancy through a WANT-AD.

Let a WANT-AD solve that problem! Rent. Sell. Buy. Hire. Exchange.

Rooms wanted by our readers all over town. Tell them of your vacancy through a WANT-AD.

CHISELING BOSSES FACE STIFF SENTENCES IF CONVICTED OF GYPPING ON JOBLESS INSURANCE

250,000 AUTO WORKERS DEMAND JOBLESS AID

Some of the 250,000 auto workers who jammed every inch of Cadillac Square in Detroit at a demonstration called by the Automobile Workers Union last Friday. They demanded an end to layoffs, adequate relief, a debt moratorium and drastic rent reductions. The auto unionist in the inset was caught lustily booing the name of Mayor Richard Reading, who is in league with the reactionaries in Detroit against progressive, pro-labor legislation.

Racketeering Building Trades Employers Offer Mulcted Workers Bribes to Hush Inquiry, Daily Worker Investigation Shows

By Art Shields

Fear of prison and disgrace is haunting racketeering building trades employers, who have been chiseling large sums from the state unemployment insurance and the state workmen's compensation insurance funds.

Some of the bosses, who took part in the insurance racket, have been visiting gypped workers, begging them not to expose them.

Employers are even offering hush money bribes to workers who are demanding payment of unemployment insurance benefits and exposing the bosses who sent fake payroll figures to the State Insurance Control Board in order to avoid payments of contributions.

District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters has evidence of such bribe offerings. The District Council asks all its members to report such cases immediately.

Investigations and prosecutions will follow, says a statement published in "The New York Union Painter," organ of the Council.

Chiseling employers face possible jail terms under several counts, said Attorney Edward Kuntz of 80 Fifth Ave., chairman of the board of lawyers of the International Labor Defense, in an interview with the Daily Worker.

Section No. 528 of the Labor Law fixes penalties up to three years in prison "for anyone who refuses or fails to pay a contribution to the (unemployment insurance) fund."

Also sentences up to three years in prison for anyone who willfully makes false statements to the insurance authorities.

SENTENCES POSSIBLE

Bosses cannot hide behind the bureaucratic name plate of a corporation. The law plainly says that the officers of guilty corporations can each be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and given sentences up to three years.

That isn't all. The chiselers can get three year terms under each of two other counts, the I.L.D. attorney reveals.

As was pointed out in yesterday's racket story the insurance chiseling begins with evasions of the workmen's compensation insurance payments and continue with evasions of the unemployment insurance payments.

Under Section 101 of the Labor Law the chiselers can be given three years who fails to keep an accurate record of his payroll or wilfully falsifies such a record.

7 WAIT TRIAL

And three years in prison is due the crook also under Section 114, which specifically deals with false report making.

In fact seven lather contractors in Brooklyn are now awaiting trial February 14 under these two sections.

There are other ways too of catching the crooks, in addition to these five.

Federal prosecutions may confront the racketeers. Employers, who hide payrolls, are hiding important data bearing on their income tax returns. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has an interest in such things.

TO HALT EVASIONS

Violation of the federal Social Security law is a serious matter too. The Painters Union has reason to believe that some of the chiselers have held out Social Security funds also. These Social Security one per cent contributions were deducted from workers' pay.

District Council No. 9 of the Painters is urging each member to help shop stewards keep payroll records in order to prevent any chiseling by employers. Each member is asked to sign the shop steward's report of his payroll.

Gerald Duffy, business agent of the big Local No. 3 of the Electrical Workers Union, told the Daily Worker that each contractor in their industry is required to submit a notarized copy of the payroll to the union every week.

This practise helps to prevent insurance evasions, he believes.

(A third article on the insurance racket will appear tomorrow.)

Phila. Council Refuses Cut In the Budget

Threaten to Repass the Sales Tax Over Mayor's Veto

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Leaders of the City Council today absolutely rejected the proposals of City Controller Robert White to slash the budget and thus bring it into balance.

The suggestions of Controller White would cut much of the waste of city operation and bring the budget nearer to balance, making unnecearsy the 2 per cent sales tax.

Fifteen of the 22 Councilmen completely disregarding the wishes of their constituents have threatened to repass the sales tax over the Mayor's veto.

The tax will be fought by a united A. F. of L. and C. I. O. labor movement, parading to City Council with the majority of the representatives of the voting population here.

PRESS SILENT

The most amazing thing of all is that no leading spokesman, with the exception of the Councilmen, have risen to speak for the measure.

There is not a newspaper here, no matter how reactionary, that has spoken for the bill. That the Republican machine-controlled Council is acting under orders from Jay Cooke and other party bosses has been changed in all quarters.

White's proposals would reduce the budget $5,500,000.

This is tabulated in the following manner:

Elimination of payroll padding, $1,600,000; tax on motor oil, $1,000,000; one-quarter mill on mutual insurance companies, $175,000; parking lot tax, $250,000; tax on billboards, $80,000; modification of tax penalty law, $400,000; emergency loan, $2,000,000.

While this plan still has many weaknesses it does away with the necessity of the sales tax.

The many meetings by City Council and the public have revealed that economy and not additional taxes are needed to adequately and justly balance the budget.

It has also been revealed that more than 500 jobs will be created by the receiver of taxes who is designated as the administrator of the sales tax.

Crop Loan Available To Farms in 10 Days

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—The Farm Credit Administration tonight announced that emergency crop and feed loans for 1938, as authorized in a joint Congressional resolution approved Feb. 4, will be available to farmers within the next 10 days.

The largest amount which any one farmer may borrow from the emergency crop loan offices in 1938 is $400. The interest rate on the loans is 4 per cent a year.

Watson Hits Army in WPA Censorship

Charges Officers Suppress WPA Plays, Actors Urge Permanent Art Policy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—The House Patents Committee tonight prepared to investigate charges by Morris Watson, Vice-President of the American Newspaper Guild, that Army officers in charge of the Works Progress Administration in Los Angeles, Calif., are censoring and suppressing Federal Theater plays.

Demanding that "the Army be kept out of art," Watson accused Col. Donald H. Connelly, WPA Administrator, and his assistant Maj. L. S. Dillon, of banning the labor plays "Judgment Day" and "Stevedore." Watson formerly produced WPA's "Living Newspaper" in New York.

Chairman William I. Sirovich, D., N. Y., assured Watson that an explanation would be demanded of Connelly. Watson testified at the opening of the Committee's hearings on Sirovich's resolution proposing establishment of a Federal Department of Sciences, Art and Literature.

Vigorous support for the measure came from a number of artists. Burgess Meredith, star of the current hit "Star Wagon" and Acting President of Actors' Equity, urging that WPA Art Projects be made part of the government's established functions and that they be dissociated from relief.

Steel Company Imported Fink NLRB Hears

SWOC Organizer Cites Role of Moltrup Steel Co. Strikebreaker

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.—The name of an imported fink cropped up today as the Beaver Falls, Pa., town strikebreaker at a National Labor Relations Board hearing on charges against the Moltrup Steel Company.

He was James E. Meadows, a "private detective" with a 28-year-old record of strikebreaking who came into the city from Fayette County.

Last week, Meadows' discharge was sought in a sweeping NLRB decision against the Union Drawn Steel Company, a Tom Girdler subsidiary in the Beaver Valley town.

Meadows was mentioned in the testimony of Joseph Timko, subregional organizer for the steel workers' organizing committee. Charges of union discrimination are being preferred against the company by SWOC.

During a six-weeks' strike last summer, George Mike, a world war veteran, was killed when he was struck by a missile from a tear gas bomb in front of the Moltrup plant.

"Everything was peaceful until they imported Meadows and the other men as strikebreakers," Timko told Attorney Kenneth G. Jackson of the company.

CHARGE INTIMIDATION

Timko also charged that Frank Moltrup, president of the corporation, attended open meetings of the SWOC at Patterson's lot in Beaver Falls and was "noisy."

The effect of Moltrup's presence was to intimidate the workers and to disrupt the meetings, it was indicated.

The concern was also charged with aiding a company union, the Independent Brotherhood of Moltrup Steel workers. Attorney Forrest G. Moorehead represented the "Independents."

Timko, who was on the stand all day, this morning told Francis J. Paone, Labor Board attorney, that Beaver Valley police ordered union organizers to "get out of New Brighton, Pa.," and investigated them at Beaver Falls.

Vacant Store Was Quinn's Address As Voter, Council Told

Tammany City Councilman's Seat Rests on Thin Ice as Investigators Describe 'Residence'—No Light or Heat in Building

The City Council seat of Hugh Quinn, Tammany's hope from Queens, rested on thin ice yesterday as four witnesses in a four-hour recital told a councilmanic investigating committee that Quinn's voting address was an uninhabited store.

Patrick Kelly, chief building inspector for the city, testified that he inspected the store at 24-29 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, which was listed by the Board of Elections as the Councilman's voting residence. He said he found no bed nor cot, no cooking stove nor utensils in the building and there was no evidence of residential occupancy.

Kelly's testimony was bolstered by evidence offered by Frank L. Plass, Deputy Chief Clerk of the Board of Elections of Queens County; Harry M. Prince, Inspector of Housing and Building of Queens, and Vincent La Tronica, Supervisor of Consumers Accounts of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company.

ATTEMPT COVER-UP

Meanwhile, five of Quinn's colleagues from the Tammany-controlled bloc, headed by John Cashmore, minority leader petitioned Mayor LaGuardia and forced him, under Charter provisions, to order a special Council meeting at 10 A. M. Thursday to investigate the voting status of Councilmen Michael J. Quill, Laborite, and Joseph Clark Baldwin, Republican.

Tiger henchmen in the Council stated they would attempt to name the accused Quinn as chairman of a committee on privileges and elections to investigate the two progressives.

Richard J. Barry, attorney for Quinn, objected to the introduction by Plass of the Queens election registers for 1936 and 1937 which showed that Quinn registered from the store-room address. Chairman Baldwin ruled the objection out of order.

There ensued a long debate between Barry and C. D. Williams, attorney for the investigating committee, and members of the committee over an alleged mistake in the registration book. The record showed that Quinn was registered as living one month in the County and one month in the election district. Plass indicated that this entry was obviously a mistake of the election inspector and that Quinn had really registered as living in the County for a year.

The 1937 register also showed Quinn voting from the store address and here again there was a dispute over what appeared to be a mistake concerning years, months and days.

Building Inspector Prince showed the committee building plans for the Quinn store and the application for erection of the building.

Cashmore who was obviously attempting to help Quinn by questioning witnesses, asked La Tronica where people could get light if they did not buy it from his company.

"No other place," La Tronica replied.

HEARING FRIDAY

But the crowd laughed when Cashmore said seriously: "Did you ever hear of kerosene lamps and candles?"

The committee did not seem inclined to believe that Quinn, a rich real estate man, was living in a store room lighted by oil lamps and candles.

Barry then tried to show that Quinn could have taken current from his movie house next door.

La Tronica admitted that current could be stolen.

MONDAY, FEB. 21 · 8 P.M.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
CLOSING SESSION
NATIONAL PARTY BUILDERS CONGRESS
COMMUNIST PARTY-U.S.A.
SPEAKERS:
EARL BROWDER
WM. Z. FOSTER
AUSPICES CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.

Penn. Communist Party Builders Map Campaign To Defeat G.O.P., Push Labor Organizing Drive

By Carl Reynolds

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.—Defeat of the Republican slate in the Western Pennsylvania Congressional elections to preserve the gains of labor, was urged here by Martin Young, Communist Party secretary.

Speaking to a group of 75 crack Party builders Sunday, Young declared that the best way to defeat reaction was to continue and build the Communist Party.

He cited the tremendous influx of workers into the ranks of organized labor here and the unity of the labor movement on the political front.

240 NEW MEMBERS

"This was in no small measure due to the work, the energy and the understanding of Communist Party members," he declared.

The delegates heard a report that 240 new members had joined the Party during the recruiting drive. They adopted a proposal to recruit 160 more and bring their quota up to 1,000.

A proposal to bring into the Communist Party at least one per cent of the steel workers and miners of Western Pennsylvania was unanimously adopted.

Since there are about 125,000 miners and 150,000 steel workers in this area, the ranks of the Party would be swelled by 1,750 members from two basic industries here.

Eight delegates and seven alternates were elected to the National Party Builders Congress in New York on Feb. 18. Four more are to be chosen by the Pittsburgh Section of the Party.

28 NEGRO MINERS

An aluminum worker from New Kensington took the floor to describe how the Party had grown after they streamlined the procedure of Party business.

"We began to call our organizer a chairman, so that it would not confuse union members who would have to learn a new language," he said. "We have a regular form for our agenda, which is similar to that of the union, so that everyone knows what order of business to expect."

Charley Close, a miner from Library, Pa., told how he had recruited 28 Negro miners in his section. His section was the first to go over the top in the recruiting drive and the second in the Daily Worker drive.

Carl Nolte, 70, cautioned the delegates to "unite the labor movement" and never forget the last lines of the Communist Manifesto "Workers of the World Unite, You have nothing to lose but your chains."

Nolte, a peppery white-haired man, joined the Communist Party a little over a year ago, he said. "But I've been a Communist since 1914," he added quickly.

MINER BUILDS UNIT

He told how he had helped build the Patry from a group of six or seven in the steel town of New Castle, Pa. "They were not only sectarian, but there were two or three cliques in the group," he explained. Now, there are 70 members in the Party.

"I still feel young, because I still feel I can do something for labor," Nolte explained. He told how he had joined the German Tailor's Union in 1892, the Socialist Labor Party in 1897, the Socialist Party in 1901.

"I left the Socialist Patry in 1914, because they turned traitor to the human race during the World War."

A husky, 250 pound miner from Russelton, Pa., said he rejoined the Party and built a unit of six in his home town because, he claimed, "I got tired traveling 54 miles to unit meeting, so I got some to join and cut out 53."

A Negro worker in the Westinghouse plant told how the Party had led the workers into the union and how they come to him with their grievances because they know "the Party makes me unafraid."

Another delegates told how a "dues captain" system modelled after the union had been instituted in a unit. The "dues capaitn" visits the homes and inquires after the health of those who miss a meeting or are delinquent in dues payments.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Educational work was stressed by a miner who had been in the Party only two weeks. "I heard a speaker at the Lenin meeting and then I realized that the Party stood for what I stood for. But what I need now is more education on what the Party is," he explained.

For the first time, the Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party announced that it had balanced its budget for 1937.

During the course of the year, a financial report revealed that it received $13,842.61 in cash, the largest amount of money ever taken in. It spent $13,747.10 and at the first of the year had a balance of $133.89 on hand.

Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938

Sugar-Coated—But Still a Hearst Argument

• When it comes to dressing typical Hearst red-baiting in the garb of liberalism, the Scripps-Howard World-Telegram has few, if any, peers.

A case in point was its editorial attack yesterday upon Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs for his appointment of Simon W. Gerson, member of the Communist Party, to the staff of the Borough President.

With what sweet words the World-Telegram exhorted that "a Communist has full right to his political opinions." And with the air of liberal and grandiose broadmindedness, it generously conceded that "there are even thousands of city jobs, below administrative levels, that a Communist employee might perform."

But these honeyed phrases were only to hide the dagger—which the Scripps-Howard paper knows how to wield with expertness.

The Communists "seek profit in fomenting disruption and disorder. . . . They (the Communists) want trouble," whimpered the editorial.

At that point the fascist Hearst could well have said to the Telegram: "You took the very words out of my mouth."

Now, let's see, what does this "disruption," "trouble" and "disorder" consists of. For WHOM did the Communists create these things?

We can understand how Hearst, "police club" Mahoney, and the Tammany club house boys would be very disturbed over the Communists. For the Communists worked—and still work—with might and main to rid the city of the "disorder, disruption and trouble" brought on by the Hearsts, the Marinellis, and the hordes of Tammany gangsters of the underworld—and overworld.

In the last elections the Communist Party joined hands with the American Labor Party and with all progressive forces in the interest of civic progress and the welfare of the common people of the city. If this is the "disruption, disorder and trouble" of which the Communists are accused—then the Communists are very proud. And the entire people of New York might also be proud of their victory over the Tammany forces last November.

The World-Telegram supported Mayor LaGuardia during the election campaign. So it ill behooves the Telegram, which took a position against Tammany, to now join hands with Tammany, the reactionary Father Currans, and the Tory red-baiters in general, who now whine for the ouster of Gerson.

It so happens that Gerson is a member of that party which rallied better than 75,000 votes for the progressive ticket sponsored by the American Labor Party. What's more: If today the progressives control the City Council, it's due to the fact that the Communist Party exercised its influence and gave its wholehearted support to the progressive slate last November.

If the World-Telegram wants to get agitated about something, let it crusade for the ousting of the fascist-minded office-holders and the Tammany stumble-bums who, like termites from within, are still trying to block the progressive policies of the city administration. Let it inveigh against the Tammany stooges in the City Council and elsewhere in the City Government who are seeking to block the progressive mandate of the people.

The Communist Party will continue its devoted support of every progressive measure put forward by the city administration. In doing so, it proudly joins hands with every other labor and progressive force which has the best interest of the people of New York at heart.

This Hearst red-scare campaign, which finds warm comfort in the sugar-coated phrases of the Scripps-Howard press, is designed to smuggle in those Tory red-baiting policies scorned by the people last November. We feel confident that the people of the city will again rise to the occasion, and consign these reactionary policies to the ashcan.

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Popular Trends Towards Collective Security

• American women, repelled and aroused by the horrors of war, exhibited by Fascist bombardment of Ethiopian, Chinese and Spanish women and children, are most keenly searching for the best means of insuring peace.

In war their husbands and sons are butchered at the front, and, in the style of the Fascist international now, babies and women become the targets of the fascist "sportsmen" in the non-combatant zones.

Therefore, it should not be surprising but should inspire us with intensified effort to speed the process, that the women are more and more expressing their wholehearted endorsement of the policies of collective security as the surest way of winning and maintaining world peace.

The most recent organization of women to endorse the policy of collaboration for peace is the National League of Women Voters.

Previously, eleven women's organizations meeting in the Washington conference on the cause and cure of war, representing 7,000,000 American women, had come out for collective action of the peace-desiring nations as a means of guaranteeing world peace.

The National League of Women Voters adopted a program, along similar lines, a program that can be a guide to all the peace-loving people of the United States. The Women Voters proposed the following:

International economic cooperation, including downward revision of tariffs through reciprocal trade agreements;

Participation in the collective peace system, including implementation of the Pact of Paris and membership in the League of Nations and Permanent Court of International Justice;

Participation with other countries in discriminatory action against any nation violating treaties to which the United States is a signator;

Embargoes on munitions, on essential war materials, on loans and credits to belligerents, and prohibition of travel on belligerent ships—to be invoked at the discretion of the President;

Reduction and limitation of armament by international agreement and the establishment of an international system for the control of trade in arms;

Government control of the manufacture and shipment of arms;

Removal of racial discrimination in immigration laws.

Moving in this direction, also, was the resolution on peace adopted by the United Mine Workers Union convention recently in Washington. Fundamentally, the miners' resolution was based on the idea that the fascist triangle was the war-threatening world aggressor and that the totalitarian dictators must be stopped in world peace is to be made secure.

The U.M.W.A. resolution had not yet endorsed collective security though it took a long step on that road when it rejected the isolationist Ludlow Amendment.

The miners condemned the aggressor powers and urged the maintenance of "international peace."

The women's organizations, the U.M.W.A., as expressive of growing sentiment in the American labor movement, and many peace societies more outspokenly express their horror of fascist aggression.

The women's organizations and a number of peace societies clearly and definitely adopt the only road to insure world peace.

The miners have set a splendid example of breaking with the isolationist arguments. Their exemplary stand should mark the beginning of a more energetic campaign in the entire labor movement to continue further in the direction set by the miners.

Peace can be insured by "quarantining" the aggressors through collective security of the U. S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

•

A Penalty for NOT Breaking the Law

• A departmental fine of ten days' pay was imposed on Patrolman Robert Lewis of the Highbridge station

But you're wrong if you think it was for clubbing a striker or attacking some other citizen in the exercise of his civil rights.

It was for failing to prevent a worker from distributing handbills last August during a strike of the Horn and Hardart workers at 1,557 Broadway. It comes to pass, then, that a policeman is fined for NOT violating the Bill of Rights, for NOT violating the Wagner Labor Act—for NOT breaking the law of the land.

The complainant against Lewis was Captain Walter Hourigan of the W. 47th St. station. Hourigan and the higher-ups behind him need to learn that the Tammany policies of "police club" Mahoney were repudiated by the people of New York last November. **And that still goes.**

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Alarming? Why, It's Positively Hair-Raising!

• "Among the alarming and disturbing things Attorney General Robert H. Jackson was supposed to have said to the Harvard Club on Wednesday night were proposals to limit annual salaries of top executives to $12,000 a year and to prevent industry from firing workers, just to reduce their forces. On top of that, he was alleged to have made the disturbing proposal that the government find ways of guaranteeing workers 300 days work out of the year." — **Scripps-Howard press report.**

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Inside the Scripps-Howard Circulation Department

• Very lamely, indeed, the editors of the Scripps-Howard press are trying to cover up for the reek raised by their union-busting Stolberg series.

They are now running an "Inside the A. F. of L." series to show their "fairness," their interest in "truth." They even quote the great English poet John Milton to back up the latest ruse of their badly battered circulation department.

"We hope this series will also prove provocative," say the editors with badly acted labor piety.

The only thing they wanted to "provoke" was disorder and confusion in the labor movement, and a rising circulation. They did not succeed at first, and they will not succeed any better with their second try.

ANSWERING THE STOLBERG LIES

The Communist Policy in the Trade Unions
Fighting for Democracy And Socialism

By Alan Max

ARTICLE VI

(This is the final article in a series on the Communist Party policy in the trade unions answering the falsehoods by Benjamin Stolberg in the Scripps-Howard press.)

The charge is hurled at the Communists by Benjamin Stolberg and the Scripps-Howard press that we are no longer revolutionary and, at the same time, that we are too revolutionary to be concerned about the welfare of the working class.

Stolberg put the first charge in these words:

"The Communist Party today is neither Red nor Communist nor revolutionary."

But the charge that we are also "too revolutionary" also runs through Stolberg's articles. It appeared in its clearest form, however, in an editorial in the World-Telegram upon the conclusion of the Stolberg series:

"For there is irreconcilable conflict between the objectives of unionism and the objectives of 'party line' Communism. Unionism's purpose is to improve wages and working conditions. But the purpose of the 'Stalinists' are political."

Now which is it? Are we no longer revolutionary? Or are we "too revolutionary?" Both charges cannot be correct. The truth of the matter is that both of them are false.

Along with these charges, another in the same vein is heard from reactionary quarters and we intend to answer it here. It is that our present policy of building a People's Front is actually a snare for the purpose of concealing our real aims.

THE COMMUNIST POSITION

Our position on all these questions is based squarely on the teachings of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

"The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims." Marx and Engels said in the Communist Manifesto.

And, in the same work, they laid down the guiding principle that "the Communists fight for the attainment of the immediate aims, for the enforcement of the momentary interests of the working class; but in the movement of the present, they also represent and take care of the future of that movement."

We have tried to show in these articles that the Communists have nothing but the deepest concern for the immediate needs of the masses of people. That our entire policy in the trade unions is based on how best to strengthen these unions so that they will become true defenders of the interests of the people. That our policy on strikes, on discipline, on trade union democracy, or unity within each union and on unity of the entire labor movement, is always determined by what we sincerely believe will raise the standard of living, and win the farmers and middle class for collaboration with the working class in a People's Front to defend democracy against reaction.

If we are for strong unions, then it is only natural that we should be for democracy. It is a thousand times easier for unions to grow under conditions of democracy than under fascism where the struggle merely to survive is carried on in the shadow of the executioner's axe. Strong unions help strengthen democracy and democracy helps the growth of the unions.

LENIN'S ANSWER

But when we say we stand for democracy are we concealing our revolutionary goal of Socialism, as some people claim? Or have we abandoned that goal, as others charge?

The answer was best given by Lenin himself. Lenin did not live to see capitalist democracy being threatened in the United States in 1938 by the fascist-minded open-shoppers. But his understanding of the entire struggle of the working class under capitalism was so profound that he was able to lay down the principles not only by which the Russian people were able to emancipate themselves, but by which we can be guided here today.

Lenin said:

"Can a class-conscious worker ignore the democratic struggle for the sake of the socialist struggle, or ignore the latter for the sake of the former? No, a class-conscious worker calls himself a Social-Democrat (that was when the Communist Party was called Social-Democratic Labor Party—A. M.) precisely because he understands the inter-relation between the two struggles. He knows that there is no other road to socialism but the road through democracy, through political liberty. He therefore strives for the complete and consistent achievement of democracy for the sake of attaining the ultimate goal—socialism. Why are not the conditions for the democratic struggle the same as the conditions for the socialist struggle? Because the workers will necessarily have different allies in those two struggles. The workers wage the democratic struggle together with a section of the bourgeoisie, especially the petty bourgeoisie. On the other hand, the workers wage the socialist struggle against the whole of the bourgeoisie." (Selected Works, International Publishers, vol. III, p. 153.)

What is the meaning of this statement of Lenin's as applied to the American scene today?

BROWDER'S REPORT

In his report to the meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in December, 1936, Earl Browder declared:

"Our country, in common with the rest of the capitalist world, is threatened with reaction, fascism and war. The reactionary forces are strong and menacing. On the other hand, those standing for socialism, which is the only final solution, are relatively weak—in the U. S. A., especially weak. Must we therefore become pessimists, and concede in advance that reaction and fascism must surely win, and that only through the utter sufferings of fascism can the great majority be won to socialism? No, that would be absolutely wrong, it would be criminal, it would amount to a silent partnership with reaction. Although the great toiling majority of the population are not ready to struggle for socialism, they are ready to defend their democratic rights and living standards against the attacks of reaction and fascism, and they are more and more anxious to struggle for the maintenance of peace. Organized and roused to struggle, on a platform for which they are now prepared, they can and will prevent fascism from coming to power. We can organize and rouse them provided we do not demand of them that they agree with our socialist program, but unite with them on the basis of their program which we make also our won.

"They are not socialists yet for many reasons; among these are that they have many prejudices and misconceptions about socialism and communism; that they think the problems can be worked out under a corrected and purified capitalism, and so forth. They believe that further experience will prove they are right. We disagree with them, we think that only socialism will finally solve our problems, and we believe that experience will prove that we are right. In the meantime, both those who want socialism and the much larger number who do not, can still agree on the necessity to defeat reaction, fascism and war. Why not, then, unite all such people for their common purpose? That is the proposal of the 'People's Front.'" (The People's Front, p. 41a—by Earl Browder.)

DEMOCRACY THREATENED

To those who accuse us of concealing our real aims behind our People's Front policy, we say frankly that we are squarely opposed to capitalism. We are opposed to it because it means low wages, unemployment, under-nourished children, disease, crises and wars. When capitalism was progressive, the revolutionists of those days—Marx and Engels as well as the Washingtons, Jeffersons, Jacksons and Lincolns—supported capitalism in its wars to free itself from the bondage of the out-warn, reactionary, landed aristocracy.

The economic foundation of the political democracy that marked capitalism in its earlier days was the wide distribution of small-scale individual private property. But this economic foundation became undermined over the course of years and with it political democracy became threatened more and more.

"More than two-thirds of the population has been completely divorced from the land since Jefferson's time; of those who remain on the land considerably less than half are owners, while most of the small minority of owners are themselves hopelessly entangled in mortgages. The cities have swelled to embrace the great majority of the population, most of whom are wage-earners without the slightest property in the means of production, and only the most meager personal property.

"Individual private property no longer furnishes any foundation whatever for political democracy; all the laws to strengthen individual private property now only go to bolster up the power of the economic royalists, a few hundred families who effectively monopolize the economic resources of the country." (Earl Browder, The People's Front, p. 241.)

THE CIO PROGRAM

But modern science and modern economic production has barred forever any return (even if we desired it) to the economic foundation upon which democracy was built a hundred years ago. New buttresses for democracy must be found.

Today these are set forth to a degree in the social program of the New Deal and in the comprehensive legislative program adopted by the CIO. And, most important, they are actually being achieved in some measure in the tremendous drives of the CIO to push the standard of living upwards and to spread the fight for democracy where it is most threatened—right in the open-shop domains of monopoly capital and its mass production industries.

The labor mayors who sit today in the city halls of what were formerly the citadels of the steel trust in Western Pennsylvania, are the best testimony that democracy is broadened as the economic power of the workers is increased.

The leadership of the CIO has its eyes wide open to this fact. As John L. Lewis put it in his closing address to the CIO conference in Atlantic City last October:

"We are not only fighting for economic emancipation of the millions of Americans who work for a living but we are fighting also for their political emancipation and political freedom of action, the right to live in communities free from corporations' domination to a point that limits and circumscribes their political rights and political actions. . . . Political action on the part of American workers will be a natural by-product of economic freedom obtained through the right to organize and through economic bargaining. I have confidence that the workers of this country, given the right to do so, will in the future work out their own method of political participation with an intelligence that reflects their understanding of their own problems and their desire to make a contribution to the perpetuity of our form of government and the preservation of American institutions."

DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

You see, while we Communists are opposed to capitalism, we do not say that it makes no difference to us what form of capitalist government is in power at any particular moment. It makes a great deal of difference.

George Dimitroff explained this point at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International in 1935 when he declared:

"Today the millions of toilers living under capitalism are faced with the necessity of taking a definite stand on these forms in which the rule of the bourgeoisie is clad in the various countries. We are not anarchists and it is not at all a matter of indifference to us what kind of political regime exists in any given country: whether a bourgeois dictatorship in the form of bourgeois democracy, even with democratic rights and liberties greatly curtailed, or a bourgeois dictatorship in its open, fascist form. Though upholders of Soviet democracy, WE SHALL DEFEND EVERY INCH OF THE DEMOCRATIC GAINS WHICH THE WORKING CLASS HAS WRESTED IN THE COURSE OF YEARS OF STUBBORN STRUGGLE, AND SHALL RESOLUTELY FIGHT TO EXTEND THESE GAINS."

Earl Browder showed how this applied within the United States in the case of the strike in Little Steel:

"In both states (Pennsylvania and Illinois) there are Democratic Party administrations, both of which supported Roosevelt in the 1936 elections. In Pennsylvania, when the steel workers went on strike to force recognition of the union from the independent steel companies (Jones and Laughlin), the steel administration supported the workers, and the governor went personally on the picket line to be photographed by the newspapers shaking hands with the pickets; the strike was won in a few days. But in Illinois the state administration and the Chicago city administration worked as auxiliaries of the steel corporations, typified in the Memorial Day massacre of pickets at the Republic plant, the most brazen anti-labor blow struck in America for many years. An enormous gulf exists between these two examples, both occurring under the flag of the Democratic Party.

THE DANGER GOES ON

"Steel workers will not listen to anyone who wants to deliver a lecture proving that the state, as the executive committee of the capitalist class, must always be a strike-breaker until it is taken over completely by the working class; that therefore the apparent difference between Pennsylvania and Illinois is a pure illusion. . . . Steel workers will answer that while they may know little about theory, they have learned on their own skins the difference between a liberal government with labor sympathies and participation and an openly reactionary one. They will waive all theoretical objections for the practical advantages of winning a few more strikes and consolidating their unions." (Report to the Central Committee, June, 1937.)

Where do the thousands of Communists who belong to the CIO and the A. F. of L. differ from the millions of non-socialist progressives in those organizations? In this: the Communists believe that no matter what advances the CIO, the progressives in the A. F. of L. or the New Deal may make in raising the standard of living of the great mass of American people by clipping the claws of the 60 families, democracy will always be in danger, economic and cultural progress will always be threatened so long as the means of production are owned by the monopolists. Therefore we want to convince the American people that the problems of this country can reach a final solution only if the people themselves take over the property of the monopolists and put it to work for the benefit of all. This is Socialism.

But meanwhile we Communists are ready to join hands with the non-Communists in a broad People's Front to buttress and extend democracy.

Note that Lewis, in the quotation given above, expresses the belief that the aims of the workers can be realized under the capitalist system. For our part, we respect Lewis' right to this theory although we are firmly convinced that he is wrong. But we ask for nothing more than that while working together to attain these aims, each of us should have the right to try to convince the other, through friendly, democratic discussion, of where the final road really lies.

UNITY AGAINST FASCISM

Non-socialist progressives may ask: Why should they unite in a People's Front with those who say that the People's Front is the means of achieving socialism? The answer is:

"We grant you non-socialists the right to believe that the ultimate outcome will not be socialism, but in the meantime only our unity and common front will prevent fascism from being the IMMEDIATE outcome; therefore it is better if we continue our debate on this question behind the common line of defense we set up

(Continued on Page 7)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The most cunning and crafty bourgeoisie in the world, the British Tories, sensing the rising resentment of the people against the Chamberlain fascist - encouraging foreign policy, are already conniving how to save their regime from the growing forces of a British People's Front.

If it wants to, the present Neville Chamberlain Cabinet can remain in office until November, 1940. But there is unanimity in British political circles on the report that the British Tories will precipitate general elections sometime in 1938. Finding its support waning, its policies of intriguing with the fascist dictators becoming more and more unpopular, the Tory Cabinet is scheming some sensational stunt around which it can stampede the country into returning the Tories to power for another five years. Certainly the outcome of these elections can well be the key to world history for many years to come.

Harry Pollitt, Secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, in an important political appeal to the British people, raised the alarm to awaken the masses about the significance of the Tory plots. He declared that the Labor Party and all liberal and progressive forces, if they rallied their strength in a British People's Front, could thrashingly defeat the Tories, establish a 'government which would work for world peace, progress and democracy and turn the tide of history against the war-makers.

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Actually, the present government does not have majority support, even on the basis of the 1935 elections. The Conservatives received 10,496,300 votes in the national elections. Counting the National Labor group which supported the Conservatives in an election coalition in 1935 as now on the side of the forces which could be won for a united program of peace and democracy, we find on the basis of the 1935 returns the following voters overwhelmingly opposed to the Tory policies:

Labor Party	8,325,941
Independent Labor	139,577
Liberal	1,422,116
National Labor	339,811
Independents	272,595
Communist Party	27,117
Total	10,567,157

Certainly today millions who voted the Conservative ticket could be won for a British People's Front which militantly exposed the Tory trickery of encouraging Hitler and Mussolini. A program of world collaboration for peace and democracy with France, the United States, the Soviet Union and the other peace-loving and democratic forces of the world could unquestionably defeat the Tory allies of the fascist international.

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The danger lies in the difficulty which some Labor Party leaders find in untangling themselves from the kite tail of Tory foreign policy.

Failure of the Labor Party to take a clear-cut stand against the British Tories during the Ethiopian invasion was largely responsible for the last Conservative victory. The split in the labor ranks, a carry-over from 1931 in the Ramsay MacDonald betrayal, still hung over the 1935 elections. It will be much harder for the friends of Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado in the Chamberlain Cabinet to fool the British people this time. The conflicts within the Chamberlain Cabinet creates a more favorable situation for the democratic and peace forces than ever. The great achievements of the People's Front in France and the advances of the progressive forces in the U. S. are object lessons to the British people.

To overcome these factors which the Tories only too well recognize as obstacles to their underhanded dealings with the triple fascist alliance, we may expect some repetition of the "red scare" of 1924 or the gold standard panic of 1931.

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The Communist Party of Great Britain is taking the lead in the campaign to urge the broadest unity of labor and all progressive forces in Great Britain. Especially appealing to the Labor Party, Harry Pollitt recently wrote:

"It is not difficult to envisage powerful peace forces, capable of protecting democracy, compelling the fascist governments to hesitate before provoking a new combination of countries vitally opposed to war."

And to the Tory friends of fascism, Comrade Pollitt flung this challenge:

"Organize your General Election when you like. We will give the democratic people of Britain, of the world, a new hope and inspiration by electing a truly representative democratic government. We are ready."

Letters From Our Readers

'Splendid Editorial On Dubinsky and the CIO'—

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We hail the splendid editorial on Dubinsky and the CIO which appeared in the "Daily Worker" on Jan. 14. As a member of the AFL, I have supported this position in my local which has endorsed the John L. Lewis formula for unity in the American Labor movement. I shall continue to fight for such unity on such a basis.

All the workers I meet out here are pitying Dubinsky for playing such a discordant harp at this time. The three capitalist papers here, "Times," "Free Press," and "News," are thanking President Dubinsky for his aid to reaction as reflected in his recent speech.

Whereas: According to the "Detroit News," the Executive Council of the AFL is attempting to drive the craft unions back into auto plants struck by the United Automobile Workers International;

Whereas: Being ourselves loyal trade unionists, we repudiate such action as one bordering dangerously on strikebreaking;

Therefore: Be it resolved that Local 295 call upon the craft union leaders to put a stop to such practises once and for all, and use its influence more effectively to heal the split which threatens the labor movement, and which also helps to pave the way for reaction.

S. M. J., Local 295, Federation of P.O. Clerks.

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Patients Send Money To Daily Worker Drive

Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We patients of Montefiore Sanitorium are sending twenty dollars for the Daily Worker drive. Although our present position does not permit us to contribute much, we are aware of the indispensable service that the "Daily Worker" renders to the cause of progress and this money is a token of our support.

MONTEFIORE PATIENTS.

Answering the Stolberg Lies

Communist Policy in the Unions

Fighting for Democracy And Socialism

(Continued from Page 6)

against fascism which would stop all our discussions. To our allies in the fight against fascism, we pledge the use of democratic methods as the sole means of resolving questions in dispute between us. Whichever of us is correct in the last instance, the interests of both will be served by unity and a common front." (Earl Browder, The People's Front, page 147.)

Non-socialists may be worried that if they collaborate with us, we might organize some premature, minority action. Those who may have such worries should listen in as we argue with the socialists who fear that the People's Front may delay the coming of socialism. We say to these "pure" socialists:

"The problem for practical builders of socialism and fighters for socialism is everywhere and at all times to find the connecting link which ties up the life problems of the masses of the toiling people AT THE PRESENT MOMENT with their largest historical interests that are represented in the future socialist society. They, the tens of millions who provide the moving force of history, must be convinced UPON THE BASIS OF THEIR OWN EXPERIENCE IN STRUGGLE of the necessity and inevitability of each successive step of their movement toward socialism. The more they are organized and roused in struggle against the evils of capitalism the quicker they can understand and assimilate the teachings of socialism, and consciously take the path to the new society." (Earl Browder, The People's Front, page 148).

BOSTON SPEECH BY BROWDER

You see? Our policy of achieving socialism is rooted in the idea that it cannot be forced upon the people by any minority but can only come when the vast majority of the people are convinced out of their own experience that socialism is the path they must take and desire it with all their heart.

Earl Browder stated in Boston last September in response to President Roosevelt's criticism of what he called those "who are impatient at the processes of constitutional democracies":

"The Communist Party repudiates now, as in the past, all theories or proposals looking toward a forcible imposition of Socialism or any utopia upon the majority of the people. We repudiate the 'reckless resolve to seize power' by any minority. If there should arise in America anything similar to the situation in Spain, where the democratic republic while repulsing the fascist invasion was stabbed in the back by the 'uncontrollable extremists' (a minority of the anarchists and the Trotskyist P.O.U.M.), we, like our brothers of the Spanish Communist Party would be in the forefront of the struggle to suppress such 'extremists,' who are really agents of fascism, and render them harmless." (The People's Front, p. 239.)

Those like Benjamin Stolberg who are out to drive a wedge between non-socialist progressives and the Communists, raise the shout that we are "dragging politics into the unions."

Now, we frankly plead guilty to supporting political issues in the unions. But the question is—what kind of politics? And how did they get there?

WHAT STOLBERG IS DOING

When a union passes a resolution urging Congress to turn down amendments that would cripple the Wagner Labor Relations Act, that is politics. When a union sends a committee to the local authorities to get relief for its members who have just been laid off, that is politics. When a union joins Labor's Non-Partisan League and helps elect a candidate pledged to protect the right to strike and picket, that is politics. It is working class politics, and the Communists support such moves.

On the other hand, when William L. Hutcheson of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, headed a Landon "labor" committee during the '36 campaign, that was politics too. When William Green urged Congress to bury the wages-hours bill by sending it back to committee, that was politics. And when Green attacks Labor's Non-Partisan League and calls upon the A. F. of L. unions to defeat the candidates supported by the League, that is also politics. But the politics of the Executive Council is Liberty League politics. And such politics the Communists fight against with all their strength.

Stolberg accuses us, for example, of trying to "involve the unions in a war against Japan." This is untrue. But meanwhile what is Stolberg doing? Does he urge the unions to avoid the issue of war and peace altogether? Not at all. He has the highest praise for the action of the Executive Board of the United Auto Workers Union in passing a resolution in favor of the Ludlow amendment, calling for "neutrality," and making it appear that it is not the fascist countries that are provoking war, but President Roosevelt! This resolution which was adopted at the instigation of Stolberg's friends, the Lovestoneites, does everything which the Japanese Foreign Office would like to see done. It is, in effect, a pro-Japanese resolution.

MINE WORKERS STAND ENDORSED

The Communists oppose such a resolution. They support, instead, the excellent action taken last week by the convention of the United Mine Workers on the issue of peace. The miners refused to adopt the Ludlow amendment. They passed a resolution which made it clear that the fascist aggressors, Germany, Italy and Japan, are the enemies of peace. As one way of curbing these war-mad aggressors, they called on the American labor movement to join labor throughout the world in a boycott upon Japan. Then they urged the United States government to adopt a foreign policy which would insure "international peace." The miners resolution rejected the false notions of "neutrality" as a method of keeping out of war, and was a step in the direction of a full-blown peace policy along the lines of collective peace action by the democratic countries to quarantine the fascists—as proposed by President Roosevelt in his Chicago address.

Thus we see that it is not a question of the Communists "dragging politics" into the unions. It is a question of what kind of politics—progressive politics or reactionary politics. The Communists, in fact, do not raise a single issue in the unions that is not already there because it is affecting the lives of the members of that union. And every issue we raise has the support of the CIO (witness the complete political program it adopted at its conference last October in Atlantic City) and of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

In fact, it is because we and the progressives both in the CIO and the A. F. of L., see eye to eye on almost every immediate issue that it is possible for non-socialist progressives to collaborate with us on every single point short of our belief in socialism.

TO MAINTAIN UNITY

There are thousands upon thousands of CIO members and progressives in the A. F. of L., however, who do believe in Socialism although they are not yet members of the Communist Party. To these workers we say: your place is inside the Communist Party now. In the Communist Party you will receive the training in Marxism and Leninism that will better fit you to answer all the complicated problems that rise in the life of the trade union movement today. You will be able to make your best contribution toward building the People's Front and toward winning the majority of the people for the road to socialism.

In these six articles we have tried to answer various charges leveled at the Communist Party by Benjamin Stolberg and other enemies of the labor movement. These included such accusations as that we are not interested in the conditions of the working class; that we have an "irresponsible" strike policy; that we are opposed to the unity of the labor movement; that we didn't "really wake up to the CIO" until recently; that we are fomenting "bitter strife" within the unions; that we have given up our revolutionary goal and, at the same time, we are too revolutionary for the good of the labor movement.

We hope that any conscientious reader of these articles will agree that the weight of evidence is all the other way. That, actually, the Communists have no interests separate and apart from the working class. That our strike policy is a highly responsible one—that we are for the strictest, democratic discipline and for the observance of contracts. That we have given full support to the CIO from its formation and at the same time have pursued a policy of fighting for the kind of unity that would promote the organization of the unorganized. That we have always done our best to insure harmony within individual unions, while fighting the efforts of Stolberg's friends, the Lovestoneites and the Trotskyites, to disrupt them. Finally, that we are sincerely concerned about the struggle to maintain democracy and that we believe that in the course of that struggle the majority of the American people will eventually be convinced that the road to Socialism is the way for America.

Anti-Fascist Forum to Be On Hague, Brazil

The struggle against "I am the Law-Hague" will be discussed at the Anti-Fascist Forum Thursday evening, at 8 P.M. William J. Carney, CIO Regional Director in New Jersey will present the problem, under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Literature Committee which has arranged the meeting. At the same time, the relation of what is happening across the river will be related to the struggle against fascism in Brazil, and in Canada.

Isobel Walker Soule who has first hand information on the line-up of fascist forces in these countries as a result of her investigations, will present this aspect of the issue, with particular emphasis on what this means to us as neighboring countries.

The Forum will be held at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., Room 608.

Fine Garment Bosses for Not Paying Sales Tax

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia yesterday disclosed that 105 manufacturers of women's apparel had been assessed nearly $1,000,000 in taxes and penalties for not paying the city sales tax.

Jersey City Holy Name Leader Speaks Tomorrow On Hague Americanism

John Longo, Secretary of the Hudson County Citizens Committee and target of Mayor Hague in a frame-up attempt on an election charge, will speak Wednesday night on "The Type of Americanism Flowering in Jersey City" before the Descendants of the American Revolution at Historic Arts Galleries, Hotel Astor.

New York Slums in Headlines

Living Newspaper Vividly Presents '...one-third of a nation...'

By James Dugan

When Franklin D. Roosevelt stood in the rain on the second day of January, 1937, and told America that he saw "one-third of a nation ill-housed," his words became a black banner headline in one of the newest and most exciting newspapers.

The story was handled with infinite pains. Twenty five researchers bored into the factual background of his statement, reading 94 books, the files of 89 periodicals, 57 local, state and national publications, working with 14 organizations and in 9 libraries, poring over seven speeches of public men. Legmen hunted 34 authorities on housing for personal interviews and seven publications from abroad were consulted.

These facts were laid on the desk of managing editor Richard J. McManus who took them to the man who prepared the final story. This party has a job you won't find on an ordinary daily newspaper, for the Federal Theatre Projects Living Newspaper is not an ordinary newspaper. He is Arthur Arent and his job was to dramatize this material. When the Living Newspaper went to press, the job had been well done.

Several weeks ago President Roosevelt's headline hit the streets: ". . . one third of a nation . . .", opened at the Adelphi theatre. The next morning the town knew the most compelling theatre story of this or any other year had broken.

Living News Story

Against a setting of a shadowy slum tenement which "might be 397 Madison Street, New York. It might be 245 Halsey Street, Brooklyn . . . or Jackson Avenue and 10th Street, Long Island City", because these are actual addresses of slums which burned in February, 1924, the lead paragraph of the living news story comes alive. Fire! FIRE! is the frantic cry and the curtain drops on this fire which, if it was the one on Madison St., took thirteen lives.

There is an investigation and we discover the general background of these housing horrors. There are 67,000 like them in New York City alone. As the investigators expose these facts, the loudspeaker interrogates them. The loud speaker is the angry conscience of America, discovering her dirty, back streets, the breeding place of disease, crime and degeneracy.

The history of housing unfolds. The greed of the robber barons of the nineteenth century who built and exploited these hellholes is portrayed. This is not opinion but sober, accusing fact, gotten from public record. As the tenements aged as crimebreeders; as more and more people crowded in during the immigrations; as each wreck, each caricature of home, settled and aged more rapidly, the Rhinelanders, the Goelets, the Wendels, the Astors took more greedy profits from them.

The years pass; investigations come and investigations go, but not so rapidly as death by fire and disease. The stupendous crime is detailed, step by step; the Topsy of misery that "jest" grew.

We come up to 1938 and the monstrous tenement which has been standing behind this activity, a triumph of designing by Howard Bay, is burned again as the curtain falls.

Three Dimensional Newspaper

This new kind of three-dimensional newspaper, which speaks in ringing tones instead of grey type, is a medium Tom Paine would have been excited about. He aroused America to keep step with progress by writing pamphlets. Today we have an exciting new method of dramatizing vital questions. The Living Newapaper gets its teeth into the people's problems with the same vitality and— with the same impelling suggestion to do something about it.

The technique of these newsdramas has been in developement ever since the first edition of the living newspaper called "Triple-A Plowed Under." Uncertain of their direction, the Federal theatres company attempted next an unconnected series of episodes, depicting the events of "1935." Back again to the single theme, the theatre confirmed its true direction by presenting the smashing successes, "Injunction Granted," on labor legislation, and "Power," an eloquent treatise on the utilities question, last season. As it often happens in the arts, the inventors of a new medium become its masters; as the finest woodblocks in existence are Holbein's, the best newsdramas are those of the Living Newspaper. The March of Time has a somewhat similar method in the movies and radio, but the unquestioned masterpieces of topical, dramatic news presentation belong to the Federal Theatre.

They are taking a hold of history and making theatrical history at the same time.

'Our Town' Sentimental View of Pre-War New England

Thornton Wilder's New Play Produced Without Stage Settings or Curtain

OUR TOWN. By Thornton Wilder. Produced and directed by Jed Harris. Henry Miller's Theatre.

By John Cambridge

Good morning, folks. Today I'll talk straight to you, just as Mr. Wilder does. When you come in, the curtain's up, and there's no scenery, just a few tables and chairs.

By and by, the house lights go out, and the Stage Manager, who is really Frank Craven, tells you the play is about Grover Corners, N. H., which is "our town." It is early morning in 1901, and you see the milkman, the Gibbs and the Webb children going to school, and so on. Then Professor Willard gives you a few facts: "Our town" votes 86 per cent Republican, and has about 2,700 inhabitants, not counting "Polish town," which is the other side of the railway.

Then you begin to think of the Lynds and their books about **Middletown**; but not for long, because those were pretty significant books. However, when a stooge in the audience asked: "What about social injustice?" he got some such answer as: "I guess we're all looking for a system where the best get to the top, and the rest go under." Which will give you the idea.

Act I, which is called "Living Our Life," ends at night with the soothing sound of a cricket.

The whole business is pretty soothing and nostalgic, like Mr. Eugene O'Neill's "Ah, Wilderness." The idea is cute, and will be called new, but actually before it came the Greek chorus and the Chinese theatre, and more recently Piscator—remember the Group Theatre's "Case of Clyde Griffiths?"—and the Living Newspaper and the Communists with their "One-Sixth of the Earth" and "Today in America."

Boneless Writing

So, if you bore easily, you soon begin to want more than sentiment. You say to yourself, "But Mr. Wilder knows much more about America than you do, and there were only these trifles in that village!" Then you recall that reference to "Polish town," and Eugene Debs polling nearly a million votes for President back in 1912, and you begin to understand why the trifles of Mr. Wilder's play remain just trifles, or, as an unkind girl near me said: "The reduction of bits to bitsy." However, she's a Communist, and not an ostrich.

Mr. Wilder is pretty cunning all through. Act II is in 1904, when the Webb girl marries the Gibbs boy. Act III buries her, and it's still only 1913—which may be because if it went later, not even Mr. Wilder could get away with so little thought. Then for the second night in succession I heard death praised, but not quite so enthusiastically as in "On Borrowed Time."

So if you can stand "escape," and appreciate pleasant, boneless writing, and like nice acting, go and see Frank Craven and his son John, Jay Fassett, Evelyn Varde, Helen Carew, and a lareg number of other actors, who "freeze" as the dead villagers. There are also tricky sound effects, and nice direction, and enough **gemutlichkeit** for the Pulitzer Prize. In fact, **Our Town** has only one trouble: as the Stage Manager **might** say, from beginning to end there ain't an idea which matters a damn. That's all, folks.

Books of the Day

By Edwin Seaver

WHEN MURIEL RUKEYSER'S first book of poems — "Theory of Flight"—was published several years ago, it announced a new and genuinely creative writer of the first importance. Here was a young poet who resurrected our belief that poetry could still be commensurate with our magnificent and terrible epoch, could still find words simple enough and right enough and new enough to express the things many of us felt but could not express, being still manacled by the old words. Here was a poet whose work, as one critic very well put it, not only presented and celebrated experience, but evaluated it.

Miss Rukeyser's new book of poems "U.S. 1" more than fulfills every promise we felt in reading "Theory of Flight." The conception is big, the imaginative penetration of the material is big, the form is big, the line is big. If Miss Rukeyser's eventual work, of which the present book is a first panel, measures up to "U.S. 1," its author will have proved herself the most significant American poet since Hart Crane.

* * *

OF "THE BOOK OF THE DEAD," which is the major work in the present book, Miss Rukeyser writes: "'The Book of the Dead' will eventually be one part of a planned work, U. S. 1. This is to be a summary poem of the life of the Atlantic coast of this county, nourished by the communications which run down it. Gauley Bridge is inland, but it was created by theories, systems and workmen from many coastal sections — factors which are, in the end, not regional or national. Local images have one kind of reality. U.S.1 will, I hope, have that kind and another, too. Poetry can extend the document."

Poetry can extend the document. We have seen in certain prose works—Plivier's for example—how the document can become an integral part of the novel. Miss Rukeyser is the first, as far as I can remember, to do this for poetry. And she has been able to do it not because she sees the document as merely the source material for poetry, or for corroboration of the poetic idea, but as poetry itself. In this, her work recommends itself to John Dos Passos, whose novels have swallowed the document without digesting it, and whose "Camera Eye" has never gone beyond the stage of wall paper or window dressing for his story.

The poet, then, chooses for her subject the tragedy of Gauley Bridge, knowing that the subject will be as familiar to her readers as, let us say, the story of any Greek tragedy was to its contemporaries. We all know the story:

2,000 men were
employed there
period, about two years
drilling, 3.75 miles of tunnel.
To divert water (from New River)
to a hydroelectric plant (at Gauley Junction).
The rock through which they were boring was of a high silica content.

The contractors knew the work was dangerous, the power company knew it, knew that death was in this fine white dust

"that white dust really looked pretty down around our ankles."

And there were ways of avoiding death for the workers, a different way of drilling, masks to catch the dust before it entered the lungs, etc. But labor was cheap and plentiful. Why go to extra expense? Let the tunnel be built on the blasted lives of the workers.

Out of the statement of remorseless fact, out of congressional hearings—"the subcommittee subcommits—out of the testimony given by investigators, but of the misery and heartbreak of the disinherited, the objectivity of scientists and the altogether different objectivity of lawyers, Miss Rukeyser has created great American tragedy.

Work and Play

"Russia Marches On" will have its American premiere at the Belmont Theatre today. Francis Drake, noted movie rover and globe trotter, is responsible for the camera work.

Stillman Heard in Forum-Laboratory

On Wednesday evening, the Composers' Forum-Laboratory will present the Forum String Quartet playing the late Mitya Stillman's "Quartet." The composer of many great works commemorating the growth of the new Russia, Stillman died in 1936 at the age of 44. Among his better known compositions is "Kirghizian," a composition which brought the posthumous award of the NBC Music Guild Contest last January, eight months after his death. Some of his other works are the "Yalta Suite," the "Borodin" and the "Dniepestroy," celebrating the splendid achievement of the Soviet Union's power project on the Dnieper River.

'East Side Professor' Coming Soon

The Artef Players announce that Lillian Shapero, modern dancer, directed the kaleidoscopic dream pantomime dealing with the 1929 panic which forms the closing scene of the first act of "East Side Professor," an Ossip Dymow play receiving its world premiere at the Artef Theatre on Friday evening, February 11th. The eight minute fantasy has had music specially composed for it by Maurice Rauch and the performers are the regular members of the company.

Just Out!
THE COMMUNIST
FEBRUARY
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER on "THE CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF FRANCE"

Hollywood Inside Out

"Gold Rush" With Sound and Music, New Play by Hemingway.

By Don Blackwell

One Bernard Epstein is suing M-G-M to set aside personal service contracts for 12 Loew's executives who under the agreement will receive enormous salaries plus 17 per cent of the net profits of the entire Loew's Inc. set-up which includes M-G-M. . . . Epstein claims that earnings of the directors and officers of the company since 1926 total $50,000,000 and demands return of $15,000,000 in excessive salaries and bonuses. . . . Talk about exploitation! . . .

* * *

According to the "Collector," a volume just published, you can purchase Cecil B. DeMille's autograph for a dime! . . . ha! . . . Charlie Chaplin will again show "Gold Rush" but this time with sound and music . . . He expects the film to gross a million on the world reissue . . . You can purchase what they are calling a Hollywood Sucker List for $5,000 . . . It is a mimeographed sheet which purports to list all Hollywood figures who earned $15,000 or over during 1936.

* * *

Metro has formed a dancing school for stenos under the direction of Dave Gould but we bet the gals would rather have salaries tilted than their legs . . . Ernest Hemingway has returned from Spain with a play that he wrote in Madrid. It will get a Broadway production shortly . . . Major studios are now going for the production of cheap Westerns . . . which recalls the rumor that Rockefeller plans to establish a chain of 300 theatres and make the admission a dime!

Dots & Dashes

HIGHLIGHT PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

7:30-EAR, Madrid, Spain, on 9.48 mc., 31-m., short wave band
7:30-WABC—Famous Actors Guild with Helen Menken in "Second Husband"
8:00-WEAF—Johnny Presents Russ Morgan's Orchestra.
WABC—"Big Town," with Edward Robinson
8:30-WABC—Jolson Show
9:00-WEAF—Hollywood Mardi Grass
WABC—Jack Oakie's College
9:30-EAR, Madrid, Spain

7:00-WABC—Poetic Melodies
WJZ—Easy Aces, Sketch
7:15-WABC—Hollywood Screen
WEAF—Choral Group
7:30-WABC—Famous Actors Guild
8:00-WEAF—Variety Show, Russ Morgan's Orchestra
WABC—Edward G. Robinson
8:15-WEVD—Labor on the March
8:30-WABC—Al Jolson
WEAF—Wayne King's Orch.
9:00-WJZ—Heidt's Brigadiers
9:30-WEAF—Hollywood Mardi Gras
WABC—Jack Oakie
10:00-WABC—Benny Goodman's Swing School
WOR—Hour of Romance

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Infantile Paralysis

The President's birthday is over and money has been raised to push the struggle against infantile paralysis a little further—but not much further. The offensive could be pushed all the way if there were enough money available but there never is. There never will be if we continue to raise money by the old familiar methods.

It is characteristic of our society that public health and certain other matters of public welfare not directly involving property are left to be maintained largely by private charity. The reason for this we need not discuss. But the profit makers do contribute their bit to charity. Their motives vary. Some may contribute for publicity, or for self gratification, or to buy the good opinion of those they exploit. Some may even contribute to ease their conscience. But the contributions cut into profits and so they must be kept down to the limit, unless wages can also be cut.

So the burden must be shifted to the common people. Advantage is taken of their feelings to inveigle them into making their contributions.

Thus the popular support behind the President is utilized to exact donations towards his pet charity. Naturally, what with the high cost of living and unemployment, these contributions do not reach the amount that is really needed for an adequate program.

Public health problems will never be met until they become also the concern of the government. The government must be backed by a public opinion with a definite program. The program must be carried out by adequate funds from taxes on those who can best pay, the profit makers. It is up to us to use our constitutional powers to see that these things are carried out.

"Power" Returns to Broadway

For the first time in the history of the WPA Federal Theatre Project two Living Newspapers will be displayed on Broadway simultaneously when "Power," which ran 120 performances last season, will be revived Thursday, Feb. 10, at the 49th St. Theatre for the benefit of those who failed to see the drama about electric power at the Ritz Theatre.

". . . one-third of a nation . . ." a Living Newspaper about housing, is securely ensconsed at the Adelphi Theatre with an advance sale of approximately 50,000 tickets.

THE STAGE

FEDERAL THEATRE FOR NEW YORK Presents
ADELPHI Theatre 54th St., E. of 7th Ave. Evgs. 8:30 (exc. Mon.) 25c to 83c. Sat. Mat. 2:30
"—ONE-THIRD OF A NATION—" A Living Newspaper on Housing
MAXINE ELLIOT'S Thea. 39th St., E. of Broadway Evgs. 8:40 25c to $1.10. Mat. Sat. 2:30 25c & 55c
REPERTORY OF FIVE PLAYS Produced by N. Y. STATE Project. Chas. Hopkins Div. Tues. Feb. 8th George Bernard Shaw's PYGMALION Wed. Feb. 9th Eugene O'Neill's DIFF'RENT Thurs. Feb. 10th Ernest Toller's NO MORE PEACE Fri. Feb. 11th Clyde Fitch's CAPT. JINKS Sat. Feb. 12th Matinee and Night DIFF'RENT
49th St. Thea., Beg. Thur. Feb. 10, Power, 1937's Sensational Living Newspaper
A Division of the Works Progress Administration

"Not to be missed."—Herald Tribune
A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
GOLDEN BOY By CLIFFORD ODETS with FRANCES FARMER, LUTHER ADLER, MORRIS CARNOVSKY
BELASCO 44 St.E.of B'y.Mats.Thur&Sat.2.40

THE MERCURY THEATRE production
THE CRADLE WILL ROCK by MARC BLITZSTEIN
WINDSOR Thea., 48 St.E.of B'way.BRy.9-0178 Seats 55c-$2.20 All Perf. Mats.Wed.-Sat. 2:48

MERCURY PRODUCTIONS
MAT. TOM'W SHOEMAKER Also TONIGHT and Tom'w & Sat. Nights
MAT. THURS. CAESAR Also Thurs. & Fri. Nights & Sat. Mat.
NATIONAL THEA., 41st St. W. of B'way Popular prices. Evgs. at 9. Mat. Tom'w.

Follow the Daily Worker for the latest news of the stage and screen.

MOTION PICTURES

— TODAY at 11 A.M.—American Premiere —
OF THE GREATEST AND THE MIGHTIEST OF SOVIET SPECTACLES, PRESENTED FOR THE FIRST TIME ON ANY SCREEN!
"RUSSIA MARCHES ON"
With a cast of a hundred and eighty million people!
EXCLUSIVE! • AUTHENTIC! • STARTLING!
BELMONT 125 W. 48 ST. East of 7 AVE. Continuous from 11 A.M 25c to 1 P.M.

Last 4 Days Cont. from Noon
HARRY BAUR in "Life and Loves of BEETHOVEN"
55th ST. Playhouse JUST E. of 7th Av. CO.5-0425

Held Over! 8th and FINAL WEEK!
Winner of First Prize Paris Exposition!
PETER I
"Earthy . . . an epic theme . . . bound to have many admirers."—N. Y. Times
CAMEO 42 St.E.of B'way 25c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

"Remarkable . . . awe-inspiring. By far the finest Yiddish film."—N.Y. Post
"The DYBBUK"
Spoken in Yiddish (English Titles)
Continental Broadway at 52d St. 25c to 1 P.M.

GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA 23 St. at Lex.
Last 2 Days! RONALD COLMAN in "LOST HORIZON"
Held Over! Sensational "March of Time" "Inside Nazi Germany"

LAST 3 DAYS
HARRY BAUR in "POIL DE CAROTTE" (The RED-HEAD) & "THE NEW GULLIVER" Both With English Titles
WORLD, 49 St. 138 W., off 7 Av. Tel. Cir. 7-5747

BROOKLYN
New Playing! Soviet Cinema Masterpiece "A GREATER PROMISE"
"BIRO BIDJAN"
Popular prices. Continuance performance
New Broadway Thea., 246 B'way Nr.MarcyAv.Sta.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
POPLAR THEATRE 9th and Poplar Sts.
First Philadelphia Showing TODAY — Also FEB. 13, 14, 15
AMKINO presents
'Spain in Flames'
A PICTURE EVERY DAILY WORKER READER SHOULD SEE

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938

ON THE SCOREBOARD

By LESTER RODNEY

The ways of the American sports world are often devious and hypocritical, as in the barring of Illinois' Lou Beaudreau from further athletic competition.

Beaudreau is the captain of the basketball team currently operating in the Big Ten race, and star third baseman of the Illini baseball team.

It seems that his services after graduation have been keenly sought after by various big league baseball teams, and that the Cleveland Indians had the most persuasive line. The Indians agreed to send a monthly check of $100 to Beaudreau's mother in return for his promise to join them in '39.

It was discovered, and an immediate disbarment of Beaudreau from further collegiate competition was ordered.

It doesn't quite make sense to this observer, nor does it to Beaudreau, probably.

It's a well known fact that there has never been a very definite opinion as to what constitutes the difference between an "amateur" and professional athlete in America.

Beaudreau is barred and is no "amateur" because he utilized the high demand for his services to help out his family, who needed it badly.

Yet so-called amateur tennis stars are sent around the country and the world in luxurious style, with "pocket" money that could keep ten Beaudreau families in groceries.

And they're not allowed to contaminate themselves with the "disfustingly honest" pros like Perry, Tilden and Vines who get fed up with bartering their pure, lilly white souls to the whims of the all powerful and snooty lawn tennis association. George Lott had a couple of words for it. He cheerfully called himself a "tennis bum" under hire to

Beaudreau must know dozens of football players in the Big Ten who are subsidized. They get tuition free and some few of them collect as much as $50 per week for mowing the lawn on the campus ten minutes a week. Which is still a good investment for the university, college football being the profitable institution it is. Beaudreau perhaps wonders just how much "help" young Bill De Correvont is going to get from Northwestern for his football services. It's no secret that in one form or another he'll get plenty—and he's worth it—but HE'S not ineligible to play in the Big Ten.

Beaudreau is ineligible, an outcast, BECAUSE HIS FUTURE EMPLOYERS HELP FILL HIS FAMILY'S GROCERY SHELF AS THEIR PART OF AN UNWRITTEN AGREEMENT.

No, it doesn't make sense. If Beaudreau came of a well-to-do family, and utilized the Cleveland club's contribution for a yellow roadster with which to dash around the campus, everything would probably be hotsy-totsy.

Phooey.

What's On

Tonight

THEORY—First Session, Tuesday 6:30 P.M. Instructor, Lilly Popper. Elementary Harmony—first session, Tuesday 6:30 P.M. Instructor, Frank Jichuck. 68 E. 13th St. Ausp.: Downtown Music School.

Tomorrow

CHINA RELIEF RALLY, featuring Sans-Silk Fashion Show. Speakers: Miss Haru Matsui, Jack Chen, Joseph Breslaw, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Corliss Lamont, Lewis Merrill, Eleanor Brannon. Time: 8:30. Place: Hotel Center, 108 W. 43rd St. Adm. 25c.

MAMMOTH PEACE RALLY to aid China. Anti-Silk Fashion Parade. Speakers: M. Quill, Rabbi S. M. Cohen, Haru Matsui. Time: 8 P.M. Place: Hunts Point Palace, 163rd & Southern Blvd., Bronx Division A.L.P.D.

ANTI-FASCIST PROFESSIONALS. WPA Theatre Party "Housing." Tickets Workers Bookshop or S. Marvit, Room 2306. 236 W. 43nd St. Wisc. 7-3928.

WM. E. DODD, JR., Rabbi Halpern, Dr. Lin, Alexander F. Miller, and Chinese entertainment! China Rally. Adm. 25c. Menorah Temple, 5000 14th Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp.: A.L.P.D. 8:30.

Coming

COMING!!! . . . Save the night and your appetite! Spaghetti Dinner and a real Swing Band!!! Ford Hall, 124th St. Feb. 12.

AUTHORS' DAY: Friday, Feb. 11, 4 P.M. Harry Slochower will speak on "Three Ways of Modern Man." Questions and Discussion. Adm. free. Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

SECOND ANNUAL

DANCE

Tendered by Workers Alliance of Greater New York — Unemployed Division

★★★ SEEING STARS

★ TAMIRIS

★ SYLVIA CHEN

★ ANNA SOKOLOW and GROUP

★ JULES GARFIELD
of "Having Wonderful Time" and "Golden Boy"

★ Martin RITT-Rohmen BOHNEN
of "Plant in the Sun"

★ Harlem Children's Chorus

★ DAVID LASSER
National President, W.A.A.

★ EARL HOWARD'S
Sizzling Jam Music with Swingsters from HARLEM SWING CLUB

Fri. Feb. 11
WINDSOR ROYAL
Subs. 49c

Tickets at Workers Bookshop and 781 Broadway

Attention--Units, Mass Organizations!

Make your reservations now for the WELCOME BANQUET for delegates to the NATIONAL PARTY BUILDERS CONGRESS, Communist Party, U.S.A., tendered by the New York State Committee. Speakers: Earl Browder, Wm. Z. Foster and others, on Friday, February 18th, 7 P.M. at Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple, 105 E. 106th Street. Reservations, $2.50 per plate.

Entertainment: Master of Ceremonies, Muni Diamond, Mordecai Bauman, noted baritone, Rex Ingram Quartet, Manhattan Labor Concert Orchestra, Sylvia Miller, blues singer, Earl Robinson.

Limited number of individual reservations available at same price. Reservations at office of N. Y. State Comm. Communist Party, 35 E. 12th Street, Room 507.

Philly Aces for Dodgers, Giants?

Met Teams After Camilli, Walters, Passeau

Whispers going around in baseball circles insist that the Philadelphia National League baseball club will peddle one or more of its leading stars before the major league season opens April 19.

Reports say that the Phillies need cash for training camp expenses and other operating costs and have placed three players on the market—first baseman Dolf Camilli, $100,000; Pitcher Buckey Walters, $75,000; Pitcher Claude Passeau, $50,000.

The Dodgers are interested in Camilli, the Giants in Walters and the Cubs in Passeau, but all of them feel that President Gerry Nugent is quoting inflation prices in recession times. The hottest deal of the moment involves Camilli's transfer to Brooklyn. Larry MacPhail, Dodgers' live-wire vice-president, is dead set on giving the club a long-distance left-handed hitter. He figures Camilli, who hit .339 last season and drove in 80 runs, will be a big asset in Ebbets Field.

Buddy Hassett, Dodgers' first baseman who hit only one home run last year, might be used in a deal to get Camilli. That Hassett may be traded is borne out by the fact tht he has not yet received his contract. Unless the Dodgers send him a contract by Feb. 15 he will automatically bcome a free agent.

The Giants' bid for Walters may hinge on the physical condition of Slick Castleman, who came down with a back ailment last season. If Castleman isn't sound it is imperative that the Giants get another right-hander. Walters, who won 14 games last season, will be the man Bill Terry will go after.

Terry says the Phillies are a tough club for him to deal with and he is leery after getting stung on Lou Chiozza, the man he picked to play third base last season.

"I know the Phillies' terms by heart," says Terry. "They start out by asking for $75,000 and Sam Leslie."

With two first basemen, Rip Collins and Phil Cavaretta, the Cubs may try a three-cornered deal with the Dodgers and the Phillies which will land Camilli with Brooklyn, Collins with the Phillies and Passeau with the Cubs. Of course, the Cubs would have to toss in cash along with Collins to the Phils as would the Dodgers.

IRISH CAPTAIN

Notre Dame's "fighting Irish" football team will have a real Irish captain for a change. He's Jim McGoldrick, guard.

Crack Boston YCL Team Opens Sched. Versus Church '5'

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—Off to a late start, the Boston Y. C. L. basketball team will fire its opening gun of the season against the Eliot Congregational Church team tomorrow, Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 9 o'clock at the church team's home court on Dale and Walnut Sts., Roxbury. The following Monday, Feb. 14, will find the team pitted againt thes Greenwood Cardinals of Dorchester. These are the first of a series of games with church, settlemnt house, and athletic clubs here.

Former players with the University of Southern California, N. Y. U., Harvard and the University of New Hampshire teams, with stars from leading "Y," church and high school teams, make up this aggregation who, though playing together for the first time, hope to have a successful season with victories over New Haven and New York Y. C. L. teams.

BRITISH SKI TEAM TO QUIT JAPAN GAMES

Resent Fascist Nations' Move to Bar Teachers from Competing

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Great Pritain was reported to be ready today to withdraw its ski team from the 1940 winter Olympics in Japan.

The decision was expected to be conveyed to other competing nations within the next fortnight. The London Daily Mail said the news will be conveyed by Arnold Lunn, "father of British skiing," at the international ski conference in Lahti, Finland, where 25 nations will be represented.

The ski Club Britain, governing body of the sport in this country, is said to be irate over the movement to bar ski teachers from competing in the Olympics. Japan, backed by Germany and Italy, will demand that teachers be excluded from competing in the 1940 games at the Lahti meeting.

Great Britain, supported by Australia and Switzerland, maintains it is illogical to bar instructors and sanction "amateur," who have been trained over long periods at state expense.

The Daily Mail said the majority of the nations were split into two camps by the rift started in 1936 at the German Olympic games "and it was thought possible the Winter Olympic games may never again be staged."

Labor Scores

(FIRST GAME)

U.E.R.M.W. (28)	G.	F.	P.	Joint Council (25)	G.	F.	P.
Gitlin, rf	0	0	0	Hirsh, rf	3	2	8
Cooperman	0	0	0	S. Summer	2	1	5
Yolesson	2	2	6	Faro	0	0	0
Grad, lf	2	0	4	Arkenas, c	1	2	4
Weisberg	1	0	2	Horowitz, rg	1	2	4
Argins'y, rg	1	1	3	I. Summer, lg	0	0	0
Klein, lg	3	1	7	Friedman	0	0	0
King	3	0	6	Stetkewicz	3	2	8
TOTALS	13	4	28	TOTALS	8	9	25

(SECOND GAME)

P. O. Clerks (30)	G.	F.	P.	Meat Cutters (22)	G.	F.	P.
Ger'ski, rf	2	1	5	Mosk'itz, rf	2	0	4
Smith, lf	0	0	0	Green, lf	1	0	2
Muntner, c	2	1	5	Glass	0	0	0
Lubin	1	0	2	Blackman, c	2	1	5
Blitzer	1	0	2	Sherman, rg	2	0	4
Hecker, rg	5	2	12	Cooper, lg	3	1	7
Sche'ter, lg	2	0	4				
TOTALS	13	4	30	TOTALS	10	2	22

(THIRD GAME)

B'ding Service (32)	G.	F.	P.	Teachers Union (31)	G.	F.	P.
Willis's, rf	1	0	2	Paskell, rf	2	2	6
Marshall	0	1	1	Mott, lf	4	1	10
Cosmo, rf	3	2	8	Greenberg, c	2	0	4
Long, c	3	0	6	Clark, rg	2	0	4
Walcott, rf	1	2	4	Karr, lg	3	1	8
Pitsroy, lf	5	1	11				
TOTALS	13	6	32	TOTALS	13	7	31

Met. Basketball Title On Line Tomorrow

'SPORT' UNDER FASCISM

Italian recruit soldiers are required to participate in "sports" like leaping over bayonets. It's supposed to build "morale," and if some of the youngsters drafted by Il Duce for the Spanish invasion fail to make it—what the hell.

St. Johns Can Grab Top Spot by Taking Tough NYU

There won't be many or any empty seats in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night when four of the top line metropolitan basketball rivals collide in the most interesting twin bill to date.

They'll be talking "championship" when big, rugged St. John's of Brooklyn takes the floor in the feature against N.Y.U. The Redmen haven't lost a game since their early loss to Illinois, and have gained so much power and cohesion since then that they are being compared to the "Wonder Team" of bygone days.

N.Y.U., despite its three losses to date, is still regarded as one of the teams of the year. The veteran Violets can take a clear lead in the metropolitan area by stopping Gerry Bush and his cohorts.

In the first game, C.C.N.Y. takes on the fast coming and amazing Fordham team that dumped Georgetown and Villanova last week to become a threat to the city title.

VIOLET LINE-UP SET

There will be no change in the Violet's line-up although Bobby Lewis will probably share full-time duties with Danny Dowd in the regular line-up. The diminutive sophomore has proven a fine defensive player but Dowd's superior height may prove more valuable against the rangy Redmen.

Coach Joe Lapchick of St. John's was disappointed that N.Y.U. is not facing his charges with a long win streak for now he anticipates a much harder tussle from N.Y.U. The St. John's starting five is uncertain and will probably not be known until tonight for Lapchick has used a different combination every game. The only starter is Captain Gerry Bush, who has averaged over 12 points per game in the last seven contests and unquestionably is one of the greatest players in the country on his current form.

The decision regarding the other four St. John's starters awaits the final workout today. Ralph Dolgoff, Bill McKeever, George Palmer, Frank Haggerty, Howard Vocke, Bill Lloyd and Jim Gorman have all been starters but which four will get the nod depends wholely upon last minute showing.

Fordham appears to have settled upon the winning combine and with Ed Kamen back in action taking some of the offensive pressure off Bob Hassmiller and Captain John Davis, the Rams will present a real problem for City. Victories last week over Georgetown and Villanova stamped the Cavanagh outfit as another last-half season threat, just as last winter when the Maroon trounced City, N.Y.U. and Manhattan to wind up sharing local honors with L.I.U.

Electrical Workers Shock 'Em Again!

Lead Labor League After Beating Furriers—Building '5' Downs Teachers

By Roy Parker

The champs remained champs, the runner-up remained runner-up and the third game went into overtime before the excited spectators filed contentedly out of Stuyvesant High School after watching a thrilling triple-header Sunday night.

Trade Union Athletic Association

Hair-raising basketball was expected by the crowd, but to what extent it was going to be supplied they didn't realize until the Building Service Employes International Union, Local 32-B, had climaxed the evening with a brilliant overtime victory over the Teachers Union, Local 5. The score was 32-31.

Previous to this the league-leading United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 1225, had turned back the Furriers Joint Council, 28-25, after tarilling during the first half, and the New York Federation of Post Office Clerks, Local 10, polished off the Meat Cutters Joint Council, 30-22.

Getting back to the Building Service victory, that's one for the books. Going into the last minute of the third quarter the B.S.E. quintet was trailing, 21-9, when Jeff Williams put in a lay-up and started Guy Fitzroy, Johnny Long, Cameron Walcott and Joe Cosmo on a sustained drive that didn't stop until his team was leading by a 32-23 margin late in the overtime period.

High scorers failed to put in an appearance during the first game, which saw the U. E. R. M. W. strengthen its hold on the B League championship at the expense of the Furriers who seem to be on the down grade.

After jumping into a 17-12 lead midway in the third quarter, the "Silver Local" was unbeatable as far as the Joint Council was concerned. Every time the Furriers put in two points they found that the Electrical Workers had done likewise.

Rubin Hecker was the shining light of the Post Office Clerks victory. He clicked for 12 points, half of which enabled his team mates to get off to an early 16-7 lead before the first half had ended. Lou Cooper, George Sherman and Howard Blackman fought valiantly in the second half, but it all went for naught as the P.O. boys kept the score rolling up.

Puerto Ricans Lead in Central Olympics

PANAMA CITY, C. Z., Feb. 7. (UP).—The Central American Olympic games continue today with Puerto Rican athletes holding a substantial lead over teams from eight other countries.

Using the usual Olympic game scoring system of 10 points for first place—10 for first place, five for second, and progressively downward to one for sixth place—Puerto Rico had collected 45 points in four events—the shotput, 10,000 meter run, high jump, and women's discus throw.

What's On

Dorchester, Mass.

AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE & DEMOCRACY presents "Dealers in Death" (Movie), Wednesday, Feb. 9 at 8:15 at the Dorchester Manor. Speakers: Rev. Lothrop, Mr. Wu. Subscription 20c.

Boston, Mass.

FIFTH ANNUAL Ball ILD!!! Friday, Feb. 11, 9 to 1:30 A.M. Famous Vaudevillian, Jimmy Downey and his Swingsters. Hot Music for the Cold Northeast! Calledonian Ballroom, 53 Berkley St. (near Tremont). Floor show. Refreshments. Adm. 40c.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

COME UP to Westchester for a change! Youth Reception. Glen Island Casino, just off the Shore Road, New Rochelle. Maxine Sullivan with John Kirby & Onyx Club Boys . . . will entertain! Dancing! Tickets on sale: Workers Bookshop, 35c in advnace; 51 at door. Thursday, Feb. 10.

Philadelphia, Pa.

WINTER FESTIVAL. A Gala Event! Food. Drinks. Dancing. Proceeds Lenin Memorial Committee. Adm. 35c. Contemporary League, 1313 Walnut St. Saturday, Feb. 12, 8:30 P. M.

Official American League Schedule-1938

	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	AT DETROIT	AT CLEVELAND	AT WASHINGTON	AT PHILA.	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON	ABROAD
CHICAGO	Read	Apr. 22, 23, 24 June 27, 28, 29, 30 Sept. 23, 24, 25, 26	Apr. 28, 29 July 8, 9, 10 Aug. 16, 17, 18 Sept. 10, 11, 12	May 13, 14, 15 May (30, 30) Aug. 19, 20, 21 Sept. 27, 28, 29	May 6, 7 June 1, 2, 3 July 15, 16, 17 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1	May 3, 4, 5 June 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29	May 8, 9, 10 June 7, 8, 9 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 23, 24	May 11, 12 June 10, 11, 12 July 19, 20, 21 Aug. 25, 26, 27	Decoration Day at Cleveland
ST. LOUIS	Apr. 30, May 1 July (4, 4) Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2	the	May 13, 14, 15 May (30, 30) Aug. 19, 20, 21 Sept. 27, 28, 29	Apr. 19, 20, 21 July 8, 9, 10 Aug. 16, 17, 18 Sept. 10, 11	May 8, 9, 10 June 7, 8, 9 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 23, 24	May 11, 12 June 10, 11, 12 July 19, 20, 21 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 3, 4, 5 June 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29	May 6, 7 June 1, 2, 3 July 15, 16, 17 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1	Decoration Day at Detroit July 4th at Chicago
DETROIT	Apr. 19, 20, 21 May 27, 28, 29 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 3, 4	Apr. 25, 26, 27 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. (5, 5)	'Daily'	Apr. 30, May 1, 2 June 28, 29, 30 Sept. 5, 6 Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2	May 11, 12 June 10, 11, 12 July 19, 20, 21 Aug. 26, 26, 27	May 8, 9, 10 June 7, 8, 9 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 23, 24	May 6, 7 June 1, 2, 3 July 15, 16, 17 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1	May 3, 4, 5 June 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29	Labor Day at St. Louis
CLEVELAND	Apr 25, 26, 27 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. (5, 5)	Apr. 28, 29 May 27, 28, 29 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 3, 4	Apr. 22, 23, 24 July (4, 4) Sept. 6, 7 Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25	Worker	May 3, 4, 5 June 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14 Aug. 28, 29	May 6, 7 June 1, 2, 3 July 15, 16, 17 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1	May 11, 12 June 10, 11, 12 July 19, 20, 21 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 8, 9, 10 June 7, 8, 9 July 22, 23, 24 Aug. 23, 24	July 4th at Detroit Labor Day at Chicago
WASHINGTON	May 22, 23, 24 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 13, 14	May 25, 26 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 2, 3, 4 Sept. 15, 16, 17	May 16, 17, 18 June 17, 18, 19 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 18, 19	May 19, 20, 21 June 14, 15, 16 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21	for	Apr. 28, 29 May (30, 30) 31 July 3 Sept. 2, 3 Sept. 23, 24, 25	Apr. 22, 23, 24 July 1, 2 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 4 Sept. 27, 28	May 13, 14, 15 June 28, 29, 30 Aug. 19, 20, 21 Sept. 28, 30	Decoration Day at Philadelphia
PHILADELPHIA	May 25, 26 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 2, 3, 4 Sept. 13, 16, 17	May 22, 23, 24 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 13, 14	May 19, 20, 21 June 14, 15, 16 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 30, 21	May 16, 17, 18 June 17, 18, 19 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 18, 19	Apr. 18, 19, 20 July 8, 9, 10, 11 Sept. 7, 8 Oct. 1, 2	Best	May 13, 14, 15 June 28, 29, 30 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. (5, 5)	Apr. 30, May 1, 2 July (4, 4) Aug. 16, 17, 18 Sept. 9, 10, 11	July 4th at Boston Labor Day at N. Y.
NEW YORK	May 30, 31 June 14, 15, 16 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22	May 17, 18, 19 June 17, 18, 19 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 18, 19	May 25, 26 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 2, 3, 4 Sept. 15, 16, 17	May 22, 23, 24 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 13, 14	Apr. 30, May 1, 2 July (4, 4) Aug. 16, 17, 18 Sept. 9, 10, 11	Apr. 25, 26, 27 May 28, 29 Aug. 19, 20, 21 22 Sept. 30, 30	Baseball	Apr. 18, (19, 19), 21 July 8, 9, 10 Sept. 7, 8 Oct. 1, 2	April 19th at Boston July 4th at Washington
BOSTON	May 17, 18, 19 June 17, 18, 19 July 26, 27, 28 Sept. 18, 19	May 30, 31 June 14, 15, 16 July 29, 30, 31 Sept. 20, 21, 22	May 22, 23, 24 June 21, 22, 23 Aug. 5, 6, 7 Sept. 13, 14	May 25, 26 June 24, 25, 26 Aug. 2, 3, 4 Sept. 15, 16, 17	Apr. 25, 26, 27 May 28, 29 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Sept. (5, 5), 6	Apr. 22, 23, 24 July 1, 2 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 4, Sept. 27, 28	*Apr. 28, 29 May (30, 30), 31 July 3 Sept. 2, 3 Sept. 24, 25, 26	News	Decoration Day at New York Labor Day at Washington
AT HOME	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4th Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day July 4th	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4th Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays April 19th July 4th	Daily

LITTLE LEFTY